* * *	* *	* *	* *	* Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * *							
NEWS	1			Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America							
NEWS	2			"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock							
NEWS	3	FEB	25	CA/CAPLUS - Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT) added to list of core patent offices covered							
NEWS	WS 4 FEB 28 PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status data from INPADOC										
NEWS	NEWS 5 FEB 28 BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available										
NEWS	6	FEB	28	MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reloaded							
NEWS	7	MAR	02	GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN							
NEWS	8	MAR	03	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced							
NEWS	9	MAR	03	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded							
NEWS	10	MAR	22	KOREAPAT now updated monthly; patent information enhanced							
NEWS	11	MAR	22	Original IDE display format returns to REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY							
NEWS	12	MAR	22	PATDPASPC - New patent database available							
NEWS	13	MAR	22	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with experimental property tags							
NEWS	14	APR	04	EPFULL enhanced with additional patent information and new fields							
NEWS	15	APR	04	EMBASE - Database reloaded and enhanced							
NEWS	EXP	RESS	JAI	JUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT							
			MAG	CINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),							
	AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005										
NEWS	HOU	RS		N Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability							
NEWS	INT	ΞR	Ger	neral Internet Information							
NEWS	LOG	IN	We.	Lcome Banner and News Items							
NEWS	PHO	VE.	Di	rect Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN							
NEWS	WWW		CAS	World Wide Web Site (general information)							
Enter specif				ed by the item number or name to see news on that							
				and the second s							
				is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer							
_		nt.		ase note that this agreement limits use to scientific							
	earcl			for software development or design or implementation							
				ateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may							
rest	י דוג	ın ıc	oss (of user privileges and other penalties.							
* *	* *	* *	* *	* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * *							
FILE	HOM!	E' El	NTERI	ED AT 10:30:44 ON 12 APR 2005							
=> fi	l red	а: e	isor	propyl methacrylate/cn							
COST											
		• •		ENTRY SESSION							
FULL 1	ESTI	MATEI	co:								
FTLE	REC	יקייפו	וק יץ	VTERED AT 10:31:06 ON 12 APR 2005							
				THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.							
	PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.										
	COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)										
		(0)	200.								

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file $\,$

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848290-51-7 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848290-51-7

provided by InfoChem.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

E1	1	·
E2	1	ISOPROPYL METABORATE TRIMER/CN
E3	1	> ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE/CN
E4	1	ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E5	1	ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE POLYMER/CN
E6	1	ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE-ITACONIC ACID-METHYLSTYRENE COPOLYMER AMMONIA SALT/CN
E7	1	ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE-ITACONIC ACID-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN
E8	1	ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE-METHACRYLAMIDE COPOLYMER/CN
E9	1	ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE-METHACRYLIC ACID COPOLYMER/CN
E10	1	ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE-METHACRYLIC ACID-METHYL METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN
E11	1	ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE-METHACRYLIC ACID-METHYL METHACRYLATE
		COPOLYMER AMMONIUM SALT/CN
E12	1	ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE-METHYL METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN
=> s e3		
L1	1	"ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CN
=> e methylch	alo	proacrylic acid/cn
E1	1	METHYLCHLORAMINE/CN
E2	1	METHYLCHLOROACETYLENE/CN
E3	0	> METHYLCHLOROACRYLIC ACID/CN
E4	1	METHYLCHLOROCARBENE/CN
E5	1	METHYLCHLOROCYCLOBUTANE/CN
E6	1	METHYLCHLORODIMETHOXYSILANE/CN
E7	1	METHYLCHLORODISILANE-HEXAMETHYL DISILAZANE-PHENYLVINYLDICHLO
		ROSILANE COPOLYMER/CN
E8	1	METHYLCHLOROETHYLAMINE/CN
E9	1	METHYLCHLOROETHYLAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
E10	1	METHYLCHLOROFLUOROPHOSPHINE/CN
E11	1	METHYLCHLOROFORM/CN
E12	1	METHYLCHLOROFORM (CH3C35CL3)/CN
=> e chlorom	etl	hylacrylic acid/cn
E1	1	CHLOROMETHYL-X-ROSAMINE/CN
E2	1	CHLOROMETHYLACETYLENE/CN
E3	0	> CHLOROMETHYLACRYLIC ACID/CN
E4	1	CHLOROMETHYLAMINE/CN

E5	1	CHLOROMETHYLAMINE CATION RADICAL/CN
E6	1	CHLOROMETHYLAMINOACETALDEHYDE DIMETHYLACETAL/CN
E7	1	CHLOROMETHYLATED COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE-THIOUREA REACTION PRO
Δ,	_	DUCTS/CN
E8	1	CHLOROMETHYLBENZALDEHYDE/CN
E9	1	CHLOROMETHYLBENZENE/CN
E10	1	CHLOROMETHYLBENZENE OZONE COMPD. (1:1)/CN
E11	1	CHLOROMETHYLBIS (.ETA.5-PENTAMETHYLCYCLOPENTADIENYL) URANIUM/C
BII	-	N
E12	1	CHLOROMETHYLBIS(2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHOXY)SILANE/CN
512	-	
=> e vinylfo	rmal/c	n
E1	1	VINYLFERROCENE-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN
E2	1	VINYLFLUORENE POLYMER/CN
E3	0>	VINYLFORMAL/CN
E4	1	VINYLFORMALDEHYDE-VINYL ACETATE COPOLYMER/CN
E5	1	VINYLFORMAMIDE-N-VINYLIMIDAZOLE-N-VINYL-2-PYRROLIDONE COPOLY
		MER/CN
E6	1	VINYLFORMIC ACID/CN
E7	1	VINYLFURAN/CN
E8	1	VINYLFURFURAL POLYMER/CN
E9	1	VINYLGERMANE/CN
E10	1	VINYLGERMANE-70GE/CN
E11	1	VINYLGERMANE-72GE/CN
E12	1	VINYLGERMANE-74GE/CN
212	_	V1.1202.02.2.0 / 102/ 01/
=> e dodecyl	metha	crvlate/cn
E1 .	1	DODECYL MERCAPTOACETATE/CN
E2	1	DODECYL MESYLATE/CN
E3	1>	DODECYL METHACRYLATE/CN
E4	1	DODECYL METHACRYLATE HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E5	1	DODECYL METHACRYLATE POLYMER/CN
E6	1	DODECYL METHACRYLATE TELOMER WITH 2-MERCAPTOETHANOL ESTER WI
		TH ACRYLIC ACID/CN
E7	1	DODECYL METHACRYLATE TELOMER WITH THIOGLYCOLIC ACID ESTER WI
		TH HYDROXYMETHYL METHACRYLATE/CN
E8	1	DODECYL METHACRYLATE, TELOMER WITH 3-MERCAPTOPROPIONIC ACID,
		ESTER WITH GLYCIDYL METHACRYLATE/CN
E9	1	DODECYL METHACRYLATEGAMMAMETHACRYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSIL
		ANE-OCTADECYL METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN
E10	1	DODECYL METHACRYLATE-1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL ACRYL
		ATE COPOLYMER/CN
E11	1	DODECYL METHACRYLATE-1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL METHA
		CRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN
E12	1	DODECYL METHACRYLATE-1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN
=> s e3		
L2	1 "DO	DECYL METHACRYLATE"/CN
=> e octadec	yl met	hacrylate/cn
E1	1	OCTADECYL MERCAPTOACETATE/CN
E2	1	OCTADECYL MESYLATE/CN
E3	1>	OCTADECYL METHACRYLATE/CN
E4	1	OCTADECYL METHACRYLATE GRAFT HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E5	1	OCTADECYL METHACRYLATE HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E6	1	OCTADECYL METHACRYLATE POLYMER/CN
E7	1	OCTADECYL METHACRYLATE TELOMER WITH 3-MERCAPTOPROPIONIC ACID
		, ESTER WITH GLYCIDYL METHACRYLATE/CN
E8	1	OCTADECYL METHACRYLATE TELOMER WITH THIOGLYCOLIC ACID ESTER
		WITH 2-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE/CN
E9	1	OCTADECYL METHACRYLATE-2,3-EPOXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE POLYMER/
		CN

```
E10
              1
                     OCTADECYL METHACRYLATE-2-(DIETHYLAMINO) ETHYL METHACRYLATE CO
                     OCTADECYL METHACRYLATE-2-(TRIMETHOXYSILYLOXY) ETHYL METHACRYL
E11
              1
                     ATE-TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN
E12
                     OCTADECYL METHACRYLATE-2-(TRIMETHOXYSILYLOXY) ETHYL METHACRYL
                     ATE-TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIACRYLATE-THIOGLYCOLIC ACID TELOMER/
                      CN
=> s e3
              1 "OCTADECYL METHACRYLATE"/CN
L3
=> e octyl methacrylate/cn
              1
                    OCTYL MESITYL SELENIDE/CN
                     OCTYL MESYLATE/CN
E2
              1
E3
              1 --> OCTYL METHACRYLATE/CN
E4
             1
                    OCTYL METHACRYLATE HOMOPOLYMER/CN
                    OCTYL METHACRYLATE POLYMER/CN
E5
             1
                    OCTYL METHACRYLATE-.ALPHA.-VINYLNAPHTHALENE COPOLYMER/CN
E6
             1
E7
              1
                    OCTYL METHACRYLATE-1-VINYLIMIDAZOLE COPOLYMER/CN
                     OCTYL METHACRYLATE-1-VINYLIMIDAZOLE POLYMER/CN
E8
              1
E9
              1
                     OCTYL METHACRYLATE-1H,1H,2H,2H-PERFLUORODECYL METHACRYLATE C
                     OPOLYMER/CN
E10
              1
                     OCTYL METHACRYLATE-2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHYL METHACRYLATE COPOLYM
                     ER/CN
E11
              1
                     OCTYL METHACRYLATE-2-(N-TERT-BUTYLAMINO) ETHYL METHACRYLATE C
                     OPOLYMER/CN
                     OCTYL METHACRYLATE-2-(TERT-BUTYLAMINO)ETHYL METHACRYLATE COP
E12
              1
                     OLYMER/CN
=> s e3
              1 "OCTYL METHACRYLATE"/CN
L4
=> e pentyl methacrylate/cn
                   PENTYL MERCAPTYL ANION/CN
             1
                     PENTYL MESYLATE/CN
E3
             1 --> PENTYL METHACRYLATE/CN
             1 PENTYL METHACRYLATE HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E4
             1 PENTYL METHACRYLATE-METHYL METHACRYLATE BLOCK COPOLYMER/CN
E5
            PENTYL METHACRYLATE-METHYL METHACRYLATE BLOCK COPOLYMER/CN

PENTYL METHACRYLATE-PERDEUTERATED STYRENE BLOCK COPOLYMER/CN

PENTYL METHACRYLATE-PROPENE GRAFT COPOLYMER/CN

PENTYL METHACRYLATE-PROPYL METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN

PENTYL METHACRYLATE-PROPYLENE COPOLYMER/CN

PENTYL METHACRYLATE-STYRENE BLOCK COPOLYMER/CN

PENTYL METHACRYLATE-TRIALLYL CYANURATE COPOLYMER/CN

PENTYL METHANEPHOSPHINATE/CN
E6
E7
E8
E9
E10
E11
B12
=> s e3
           1 "PENTYL METHACRYLATE"/CN
L5
=> e propyl methacrylate/cn
                     PROPYL METAPHOSPHIMATE, TETRAMER/CN
E1
              1
E2
                     PROPYL METAPHOSPHIMATE, TRIMER/CN
              1
              1 --> PROPYL METHACRYLATE/CN
E3
E4
              1
                   PROPYL METHACRYLATE HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E5
                     PROPYL METHACRYLATE POLYMER/CN
              1
E6
                    PROPYL METHACRYLATE TELOMER WITH 2-MERCAPTOETHANOL ESTER WIT
              1
                     H ACRYLIC ACID/CN
E7
               1
                    PROPYL METHACRYLATE TELOMER WITH 2-MERCAPTOETHANOL ESTER WIT
                     H CROTONIC ACID/CN
                    PROPYL METHACRYLATE TELOMER WITH 2-MERCAPTOETHANOL ESTER WIT
E8
                    H METHACRYLIC ACID/CN
E9
                    PROPYL METHACRYLATE TELOMER WITH THIOGLYCOLIC ACID 2-HYDROXY
```

```
-3-METHACRYLOYLOXYPROPYL ESTER/CN
                     PROPYL METHACRYLATE-1-VINYLNAPHTHALENE GRAFT COPOLYMER/CN
E10
              1
                    PROPYL METHACRYLATE-ETHYLENE GLYCOL GRAFT COPOLYMER/CN
E11
              1
                  PROPYL METHACRYLATE-ISOPRENE COPOLYMER/CN
             1
E12
=> s e3
              1 "PROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CN
L6
=> e tetradecyl methacrylate/cn
            1
                    TETRADECYL MERCAPTAN/CN
                    TETRADECYL MERCAPTOACETATE/CN
E2
             1 --> TETRADECYL METHACRYLATE/CN
E3
                   TETRADECYL METHACRYLATE HOMOPOLYMER/CN
                   TETRADECYL METHACRYLATE-METHACRYLIC ACID COPOLYMER/CN
E5
                   TETRADECYL METHACRYLATE-STYRENE-DIVINYLBENZENE COPOLYMER/CN
E6
             1
E7
            1
                   TETRADECYL METHACRYLATE-STYRENE-DIVINYLBENZENE-THIOGLYCOLIC
                   ACID TELOMER, ESTER WITH 2-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE/CN
              1 TETRADECYL METHACRYLATE-THIOETHANOL TELOMER ESTER WITH 2-CAR
E8
                    BOXYETHYL ACRYLATE/CN
E9
              1
                    TETRADECYL METHACRYLATE-THIOETHANOL TELOMER, ESTER WITH 4-CA
                    RBOXYSTYRENE/CN
E10
              1
                    TETRADECYL METHACRYLATE-VINYL ACETATE COPOLYMER/CN
E11
             1
                    TETRADECYL METHANESULFONATE/CN
E12
              1
                    TETRADECYL MYRISTATE/CN
=> s e3
L7
             1 "TETRADECYL METHACRYLATE"/CN
=> e vinylmethylether/cn
         1 VINYLMETHYLENECYCLOPENTANE/CN
             1
                    VINYLMETHYLENETRIPHENYLPHOSPHORANE/CN
E2
E3
             0 --> VINYLMETHYLETHER/CN
                  VINYLMETHYLMERCURY/CN
            1
E4
           1 VINYLMETHYLMERCURY/CN
1 VINYLMETHYLSILA-14-CROWN-5/CN
1 VINYLMETHYLSILA-17-CROWN-6/CN
1 VINYLMOLYBDENUM HYDRIDE/CN
1 VINYLNAPHTHALENE/CN
1 VINYLNAPHTHALENE POLYMER/CN
1 VINYLNAPHTHALENE-ISOPRENE BLOCK COPOLYMER/CN
1 VINYLNIOBIUM HYDRIDE/CN
1 VINYLNIOBIUM HYDRIDE/CN
E5
E6
E7
E8
E9
E10
E11
            1
                   VINYLNITRENE/CN
E12
=> e vinyl methyl ether/cn
                 VINYL METHACRYLATE-VINYL CHLORIDE COPOLYMER/CN
E1
      1
             1
E2
                    VINYL METHOXYACETATE/CN
            1 --> VINYL METHYL ETHER/CN
E3
             1 VINYL METHYL ETHER HOMOPOLYMER/CN
1 VINYL METHYL ETHER POLYMER/CN
E4
E5
            1
                  VINIL METHYL ETHER RADICAL CATION/CN
VINYL METHYL ETHER-2-ETHYL-2-OXAZOLINE BLOCK COPOLYMER/CN
VINYL METHYL ETHER-MALEIC ACID COPOLYMER/CN
E6
             1
E7
             1
E8
                   VINYL METHYL ETHER-MALEIC ANHYDRIDE COPOLYMER/CN
             1
E9
                   VINYL METHYL ETHER-MALEIC ANHYDRIDE COPOLYMER BUTYL ESTER/CN
             1
E10
                  VINYL METHYL ETHER-MALEIC ANHYDRIDE COPOLYMER ETHYL ESTER/CN
             1
E11
             1 VINYL METHYL ETHER-MALEIC ANHYDRIDE COPOLYMER ISOPROPYL ESTE
E12
                    R/CN
=> s e3
L8
              1 "VINYL METHYL ETHER"/CN
=> e vinyl ethyl ether/cn
                   VINYL ETHOXYMETHYL SELENIDE/CN
             1
```

```
VINYL ETHOXYMETHYL SULFIDE/CN
E3
           1 --> VINYL ETHYL ETHER/CN
               VINYL ETHYL ETHER HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E4
                VINYL ETHYL ETHER POLYMER/CN
E5
                VINYL ETHYL KETONE/CN
           1
E6
                VINYL ETHYL MALONATE/CN
E7
           1
                VINYL ETHYL MALONATE-VINYL ETHYL MESOXALATE P-NITROPHENYLHYD
E8
          1
                RAZONE COPOLYMER/CN
          1
                VINYL ETHYL SULFIDE/CN
E9
                VINYL ETHYL SULFONE/CN
E10
          1
E11
          1
                VINYL ETHYLAL-FORMAL POLYMER/CN
                VINYL ETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHER-ETHYLENE COPOLYMER/CN
E12
=> s e3
          1 "VINYL ETHYL ETHER"/CN
L9
=> e vinyl butyl ether/cn
                 VINYL BROMOACETATE/CN
           1
                 VINYL BUTANOATE/CN
E2
           1
           1 --> VINYL BUTYL ETHER/CN
E3
           1 VINYL BUTYL ETHER HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E4
                VINYL BUTYL ETHER POLYMER/CN
E5
           1
          1 VINYL BUTYL ETHER-METHYL METHACRYLATE-POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL ME
E6
                 THYL ETHER ACRYLATE GRAFT COPOLYMER/CN
          1
              VINYL BUILL .....
VINYL BUTYL KETONE/CN
                 VINYL BUTYL ETHER-VINYL ISOBUTYL ETHER COPOLYMER/CN
E7
E8
            1
                VINYL BUTYLSULFONATE/CN
E9
            1
                VINYL BUTYRAL POLYMERS/CN
E10
           1
               VINYL BUTYRATE/CN
VINYL BUTYRATE HOMOPOLYMER/CN
          1
E11
           1
E12
=> s e3
           1 "VINYL BUTYL ETHER"/CN
L10
=> fil req
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
                                              SINCE FILE
                                                            TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
                                                   49.87
                                                             50.08
```

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:36:35 ON 12 APR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848290-51-7 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848290-51-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from * the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, * effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now * available and contains the CA role and document type information. *

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> s l1/crn

FIELD CODES CANNOT BE CHANGED HERE

You may have tried to apply a field code to a term that already has a field code. You can only add a field code to a term that has no field code appended to it.

=> fil ca

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.43 50.51

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:37:19 ON 12 APR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 16 FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Apr 2005 (20050407/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:30:44 ON 12 APR 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:31:06 ON 12 APR 2005

E ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE/CN

L1 1 S E3

E METHYLCHLOROACRYLIC ACID/CN E CHLOROMETHYLACRYLIC ACID/CN

E VINYLFORMAL/CN

E DODECYL METHACRYLATE/CN

L2 1 S E3

E OCTADECYL METHACRYLATE/CN

L3 1 S E3

E OCTYL METHACRYLATE/CN

L4 1 S E3

E PENTYL METHACRYLATE/CN

L5 1 S E3

E PROPYL METHACRYLATE/CN

L6	1	s	E3
		E	TETRADECYL METHACRYLATE/CN
L7	1	s	E3
		E	VINYLMETHYLETHER/CN
		E	VINYL METHYL ETHER/CN
L8	1	S	E3
		E	VINYL ETHYL ETHER/CN
L9	1	S	E3
		E	VINYL BUTYL ETHER/CN
L10	1	s	E3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:36:35 ON 12 APR 2005

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:37:19 ON 12 APR 2005

=> sel l1 crn

NO ANSWERS SELECTED. THE ANSWER SET WAS CREATED IN FILE 'REGISTRY'. USE THE FILE COMMAND TO CHANGE TO THE CORRECT FILE. An answer set can be processed to create terms only in the same file in which it was created.

=> fil req

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.43 50.94

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:37:37 ON 12 APR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848290-51-7 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848290-51-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from * the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, * effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now * available and contains the CA role and document type information. * *

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> sel l1 crn

FIELD CODE OR DATA NOT PRESENT IN ANSWERS SPECIFIED.

The answers processed either do not include the specified field or do not contain any data that may be selected from the specified field.

=> sel l1

E1 THROUGH E6 ASSIGNED

=> s e1-e6/crn

- 0 "ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
- 0 "ISOPROPYL 2-METHYL-2-PROPENOATE"/CRN
- 0 "ISOPROPYL 2-METHYLACRYLATE"/CRN
- 0 "NSC 32625"/CRN
- 0 "1-METHYLETHYL 2-METHYLPROPENOATE"/CRN
- 315 4655-34-9/CRN

L11 315 ("ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "ISOPROPYL 2-METHYL-2-PROPENOAT
E"/CRN OR "ISOPROPYL 2-METHYLACRYLATE"/CRN OR "NSC 32625"/CRN
OR "1-METHYLETHYL 2-METHYLPROPENOATE"/CRN OR 4655-34-9/CRN)

=> fil ca

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 1.18 52.12

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:38:53 ON 12 APR 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 16 FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Apr 2005 (20050407/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.43 52.55

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:39:07 ON 12 APR 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848290-51-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848290-51-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when

conducting SmartSELECT searches.

* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from * the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, * effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now * available and contains the CA role and document type information. * *

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> sel l2
E7 THROUGH E24 ASSIGNED

=> s e7-e24/crn

- 0 "ACRYESTER L"/CRN
- 0 "AGEFLEX FM 246"/CRN
- 0 "DODECYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
- 0 "DODECYL 2-METHYL-2-PROPENOATE"/CRN
- 0 "EXCEPARL L-MA"/CRN
- 0 "GE 410 (METHACRYLATE) "/CRN
- 0 "GE 410"/CRN
- 0 LAMA/CRN
- 0 "LAURYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
- 0 "LIGHT ESTER L"/CRN
- 0 "N-DODECYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
- 0 "NSC 5188"/CRN
- 0 "ROCRYL 320"/CRN
- 0 "SIPOMER LMA"/CRN
- 0 "SR 313"/CRN
- 0 "1-DODECYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
- 6017 142-90-5/CRN
 - 0 170292-57-6/CRN
- 6017 ("ACRYESTER L"/CRN OR "AGEFLEX FM 246"/CRN OR "DODECYL METHACRYL ATE"/CRN OR "DODECYL 2-METHYL-2-PROPENOATE"/CRN OR "EXCEPARL L-MA"/CRN OR "GE 410 (METHACRYLATE)"/CRN OR "GE 410"/CRN OR LAMA/CRN OR "LAURYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "LIGHT ESTER L"/CRN OR "N-DODECYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "NSC 5188"/CRN OR "ROCRYL 320"/C RN OR "SIPOMER LMA"/CRN OR "SR 313"/CRN OR "1-DODECYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "1-DODECYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR 142-90-5/CRN OR 170292-57-6/CRN)

0.75

53.30

=> a cost		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CONNECT CHARGES	0.37	5.70
NETWORK CHARGES	0.06	0.96
SEARCH CHARGES	0.00	46.00
DISPLAY CHARGES	0.32	0.64

IN FILE 'REGISTRY' AT 10:39:44 ON 12 APR 2005

=> sel 13

FULL ESTIMATED COST

1.12

E25 THROUGH E38 ASSIGNED

=> s e25-e38/crn

- 0 "ACRYESTER S"/CRN
- 0 "BLEMMER SMA"/CRN
- 0 "LIGHT ESTER S"/CRN
- 0 "NK ESTER S"/CRN
- 0 "OCTADECYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
- 0 "ROCRYL 330"/CRN
- 0 "SR 324 (METHACRYLATE) "/CRN
- 0 "SR 324"/CRN
- 0 "STEARYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
- 0 112-08-3/CRN
- 0 167633-23-0/CRN
- 4230 32360-05-7/CRN
 - 0 55778-34-2/CRN
 - 0 59471-20-4/CRN
- L13 4230 ("ACRYESTER S"/CRN OR "BLEMMER SMA"/CRN OR "LIGHT ESTER S"/CRN
 OR "NK ESTER S"/CRN OR "OCTADECYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "ROCRYL
 330"/CRN OR "SR 324 (METHACRYLATE)"/CRN OR "SR 324"/CRN OR "STEA
 RYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR 112-08-3/CRN OR 167633-23-0/CRN OR
 32360-05-7/CRN OR 55778-34-2/CRN OR 59471-20-4/CRN)

=> sel 14

E39 THROUGH E42 ASSIGNED

=> s e39-e42/crn

- 0 "ENT 8767"/CRN
- 0 "N-OCTYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
- 0 "OCTYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
- 519 2157-01-9/CRN
- L14 519 ("ENT 8767"/CRN OR "N-OCTYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "OCTYL METHACRY LATE"/CRN OR 2157-01-9/CRN)

=> sel 15

E43 THROUGH E48 ASSIGNED

=> s e43-e48/cm

- 0 "AMYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
- 0 "N-AMYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
- 0 "NSC 20963"/CRN
- O "PENTYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
- 0 "PENTYL 2-METHYL-2-PROPENOATE"/CRN
- 103 2849-98-1/CRN
- L15 103 ("AMYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "N-AMYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "NSC
 20963"/CRN OR "PENTYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "PENTYL 2-METHYL-2-PR
 OPENOATE"/CRN OR 2849-98-1/CRN)

=> sel 16

E49 THROUGH E55 ASSIGNED

=> s e49-e55/cm

- 0 "N-PROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
- 0 "NSC 32624"/CRN
- 0 "PROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
- 0 "PROPYL 2-METHYL-2-PROPENOATE"/CRN
- 0 "PROPYL 2-METHYLACRYLATE"/CRN
- 660 2210-28-8/CRN
 - 0 30110-61-3/CRN
- L16 660 ("N-PROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "NSC 32624"/CRN OR "PROPYL METHA
 CRYLATE"/CRN OR "PROPYL 2-METHYL-2-PROPENOATE"/CRN OR "PROPYL
 2-METHYLACRYLATE"/CRN OR 2210-28-8/CRN OR 30110-61-3/CRN)

```
=> sel 17
```

E56 THROUGH E59 ASSIGNED

=> s e56-e59/crn

- 0 "MYRISTYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
- 0 "TETRADECYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
- 0 "1-TETRADECANOL, METHACRYLATE"/CRN
- 474 2549-53-3/CRN
- L17 474 ("MYRISTYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "TETRADECYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "1-TETRADECANOL, METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR 2549-53-3/CRN)

=> sel 18

E60 THROUGH E65 ASSIGNED

=> s e60-e65/crn

- 0 METHOXYETHENE/CRN
- 0 METHOXYETHYLENE/CRN
- 0 "METHYL VINYL ETHER"/CRN
- 0 "VINYL METHYL ETHER"/CRN
- 0 1-METHOXYETHYLENE/CRN
- 890 107-25-5/CRN
- L18
- 890 (METHOXYETHENE/CRN OR METHOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR "METHYL VINYL ETHER "/CRN OR "VINYL METHYL ETHER"/CRN OR 1-METHOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR 107-25-5/CRN)

=> sel 19

E66 THROUGH E76 ASSIGNED

=> s e66-e76/crn

- 0 ETHOXYETHENE/CRN
- 0 ETHOXYETHYLENE/CRN
- 0 "ETHYL VINYL ETHER"/CRN
- 0 ETHYLOXYETHENE/CRN
- 0 EVE/CRN
- 0 "NSC 8405"/CRN
- 0 VINAMAR/CRN
- 0 "VINYL ETHYL ETHER"/CRN
- 0 1-ETHOXYETHENE/CRN
- 0 1-ETHOXYETHYLENE/CRN
- 2491 109-92-2/CRN
- L19
- 2491 (ETHOXYETHENE/CRN OR ETHOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR "ETHYL VINYL ETHER"/C
 RN OR ETHYLOXYETHENE/CRN OR EVE/CRN OR "NSC 8405"/CRN OR VINAMAR
 /CRN OR "VINYL ETHYL ETHER"/CRN OR 1-ETHOXYETHENE/CRN OR 1-ETHOX
 YETHYLENE/CRN OR 109-92-2/CRN)

=> sel 110

E77 THROUGH E88 ASSIGNED

=> s e77-e88/crn

- 0 BUTOXYETHENE/CRN
- 0 BUTOXYETHYLENE/CRN
- 0 "BUTYL VINYL ETHER"/CRN
- 0 BVE/CRN
- 0 "N-BUTYL VINYL ETHER"/CRN
- 0 "NSC 8264"/CRN
- 0 "VINYL BUTYL ETHER"/CRN
- 0 "VINYL N-BUTYL ETHER"/CRN
- 0 "1-(ETHENYLOXY)BUTANE"/CRN
- 0 "1-(VINYLOXY)BUTANE"/CRN
- 0 1-BUTOXYETHENE/CRN
- 848 111-34-2/CRN

L20 848 (BUTOXYETHENE/CRN OR BUTOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR "BUTYL VINYL ETHER"/C RN OR BVE/CRN OR "N-BUTYL VINYL ETHER"/CRN OR "NSC 8264"/CRN OR "VINYL BUTYL ETHER"/CRN OR "VINYL N-BUTYL ETHER"/CRN OR "1-(ETHE NYLOXY) BUTANE"/CRN OR "1-(VINYLOXY) BUTANE"/CRN OR 1-BUTOXYETHENE /CRN OR 111-34-2/CRN)

=> fil stnguide COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL

ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 5.03 57.58

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:42:17 ON 12 APR 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION. LAST RELOADED: Apr 8, 2005 (20050408/UP).

=> s 80-62-6/crn or 97-63-2/crn or 111 or 88-12-0/crn or 1484-13-5/crn or 75-10-4/crn or 107-13-1 'CRN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

- 0 80-62-6/CRN
- 0 97-63-2/CRN
- 0 "ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
- 0 "ISOPROPYL 2-METHYL-2-PROPENOATE"/CRN
- 0 "ISOPROPYL 2-METHYLACRYLATE"/CRN
- 0 "NSC 32625"/CRN
- 0 "1-METHYLETHYL 2-METHYLPROPENOATE"/CRN
- 0 4655-34-9/CRN
- 0 88-12-0/CRN
- 0 1484-13-5/CRN
- 0 75-10-4/CRN
- 0 107-13-1/CRN
- 0 116-15-4/CRN

0 80-62-6/CRN OR 97-63-2/CRN OR L11 OR 88-12-0/CRN OR 1484-13-5/CR N OR 75-10-4/CRN OR 107-13-1/CRN OR 116-15-4/CRN

=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL

ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

57.76 0.18

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:43:55 ON 12 APR 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

11 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848290-51-7 STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848290-51-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

- * The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
- * the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,

```
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.
Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html
=> s 80-62-6/crn or 97-63-2/crn or 111 or 88-12-0/crn or 1484-13-5/crn or 75-10-4/crn or 107-13-:
        69117 80-62-6/CRN
         5270 97-63-2/CRN
         8123 88-12-0/CRN
          824 1484-13-5/CRN
            0 75-10-4/CRN
        18187 107-13-1/CRN
         1796 116-15-4/CRN
        97008 80-62-6/CRN OR 97-63-2/CRN OR L11 OR 88-12-0/CRN OR 1484-13-5/CR
1.22
             N OR 75-10-4/CRN OR 107-13-1/CRN OR 116-15-4/CRN
=> fil stnquide
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
                                              SINCE FILE
                                                             TOTAL
                                                  ENTRY
                                                          SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
                                                   0.43
                                                             58.19
FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:44:17 ON 12 APR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE
FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Apr 8, 2005 (20050408/UP).
=> fil reg; s 141-32-2/crn or 97-88-1/crn or 112 or 106-91-2/crn or 113 or 114 or 115 or 116 or :
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
                                              SINCE FILE
                                                           TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY
                                                           SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
                                                   0.12
                                                             58.31
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:45:21 ON 12 APR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)
Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.
STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848290-51-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848290-51-7
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005
  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.
*********
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now
```

* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *

*

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

43257 141-32-2/CRN 19564 97-88-1/CRN 16857 106-91-2/CRN 13705 108-05-4/CRN

123 92191 141-32-2/CRN OR 97-88-1/CRN OR L12 OR 106-91-2/CRN OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR 108-05-4/CRN

 \Rightarrow s 79-41-4/crn or 79-10-7/crn or 140-10-3/crn or 24615-84-7/crn

43206 79-41-4/CRN 55965 79-10-7/CRN 86 140-10-3/CRN 721 24615-84-7/CRN

L24 94944 79-41-4/CRN OR 79-10-7/CRN OR 140-10-3/CRN OR 24615-84-7/CRN

=> fil stnguide COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.86 59.17

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:46:15 ON 12 APR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Apr 8, 2005 (20050408/UP).

=> fil ca; methylchloroacrylic acid COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
0.06 59.23

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:46:46 ON 12 APR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 16 FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Apr 2005 (20050407/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

METHYLCHLOROACRYLIC IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system. For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s methylchloroacrylic acid

0 METHYLCHLOROACRYLIC

3913380 ACID

L25

0 METHYLCHLOROACRYLIC ACID (METHYLCHLOROACRYLIC(W) ACID)

=> fil stnquide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST

ENTRY SESSION 4.03 63.26

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:47:07 ON 12 APR 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION. LAST RELOADED: Apr 8, 2005 (20050408/UP).

=> fil req

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL

ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.06 63.32

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:47:16 ON 12 APR 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848290-51-7 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848290-51-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from * * the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,

* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now

* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:30:44 ON 12 APR 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:31:06 ON 12 APR 2005 E ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE/CN L1 1 S E3 E METHYLCHLOROACRYLIC ACID/CN E CHLOROMETHYLACRYLIC ACID/CN E VINYLFORMAL/CN E DODECYL METHACRYLATE/CN 1 S E3 L2E OCTADECYL METHACRYLATE/CN 1 S E3 L3E OCTYL METHACRYLATE/CN 1 S E3 L4 E PENTYL METHACRYLATE/CN L5 1 S E3 E PROPYL METHACRYLATE/CN 1 S E3 L6 E TETRADECYL METHACRYLATE/CN L7 1 S E3 E VINYLMETHYLETHER/CN E VINYL METHYL ETHER/CN 1 S E3 L8 E VINYL ETHYL ETHER/CN L9 1 S E3 E VINYL BUTYL ETHER/CN L10 1 S E3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:36:35 ON 12 APR 2005

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:37:19 ON 12 APR 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:37:37 ON 12 APR 2005 SEL L1

315 S E1-E6/CRN L11

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:38:53 ON 12 APR 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:39:07 ON 12 APR 2005

SEL L2 L12 6017 S E7-E24/CRN SEL L3 L13 4230 S E25-E38/CRN SEL L4 519 S E39-E42/CRN L14

103 S E43-E48/CRN L15 SEL L6 660 S E49-E55/CRN

L16

SEL L5

SEL L7 474 S E56-E59/CRN 1.17

SEL L8 L18 890 S E60-E65/CRN SEL L9

L19 2491 S E66-E76/CRN SEL L10

L20 848 S E77-E88/CRN

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:42:17 ON 12 APR 2005

L21 0 S 80-62-6/CRN OR 97-63-2/CRN OR L11 OR 88-12-0/CRN OR 1484-13-5

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:43:55 ON 12 APR 2005
L22 97008 S 80-62-6/CRN OR 97-63-2/CRN OR L11 OR 88-12-0/CRN OR 1484-13-5

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:44:17 ON 12 APR 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:45:21 ON 12 APR 2005

L23 92191 S 141-32-2/CRN OR 97-88-1/CRN OR L12 OR 106-91-2/CRN OR L13 OR L24 94944 S 79-41-4/CRN OR 79-10-7/CRN OR 140-10-3/CRN OR 24615-84-7/CRN

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:46:15 ON 12 APR 2005

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:46:46 ON 12 APR 2005
L25 0 S METHYLCHLOROACRYLIC ACID

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:47:07 ON 12 APR 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:47:16 ON 12 APR 2005

=> s 124 and 122 and 123 and pms/ci 1060071 PMS/CI

L26 17116 L24 AND L22 AND L23 AND PMS/CI

=> d scan

L26 17116 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

IN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl
2-propenoate, diethenylbenzene, N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide,
ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, oxirane, oxiranylmethyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid, graft (9CI)

MF (C11 H20 O2 . C10 H10 . C9 H15 N O2 . C8 H8 . C7 H12 O2 . C7 H10 O3 . C5 H8 O2 . C3 H4 O2 . C2 H4 O) \times

CI PMS

CM 1

CM 2



CM 3

CM 4

CM 5

CM 6

CM 7

CM 8

CM 9



HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1).

L26 17116 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

IN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and α -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω - methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI)

MF (C8 H14 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2 . (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2)x

CI PMS

CM 1

$$H_2C = CH - C - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2$$

CM 2

CM 3

CM 4

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1) end

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:30:44 ON 12 APR 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:31:06 ON 12 APR 2005

E ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE/CN Ll 1 S E3 E METHYLCHLOROACRYLIC ACID/CN E CHLOROMETHYLACRYLIC ACID/CN E VINYLFORMAL/CN E DODECYL METHACRYLATE/CN L2 1 S E3 E OCTADECYL METHACRYLATE/CN L3 1 S E3 E OCTYL METHACRYLATE/CN 1 S E3 L4E PENTYL METHACRYLATE/CN 1 S E3 L5 E PROPYL METHACRYLATE/CN 1 S E3 L6 E TETRADECYL METHACRYLATE/CN L7 1 S E3 E VINYLMETHYLETHER/CN E VINYL METHYL ETHER/CN L81 S E3 E VINYL ETHYL ETHER/CN 1 S E3 Ь9 E VINYL BUTYL ETHER/CN T.10 1 S E3 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:36:35 ON 12 APR 2005 FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:37:19 ON 12 APR 2005 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:37:37 ON 12 APR 2005 SEL L1 L11 315 S E1-E6/CRN FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:38:53 ON 12 APR 2005 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:39:07 ON 12 APR 2005 SEL L2 6017 S E7-E24/CRN L12 SEL L3 L13 4230 S E25-E38/CRN SEL L4 L14 519 S E39-E42/CRN SEL L5 103 S E43-E48/CRN L15

SEL L6

SEL L8

660 S E49-E55/CRN SEL L7 474 S E56-E59/CRN

890 S E60-E65/CRN SEL L9

2491 S E66-E76/CRN SEL L10

848 S E77-E88/CRN

L16

L17

L18

L19

L20

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:42:17 ON 12 APR 2005
L21 0 S 80-62-6/CRN OR 97-63-2/CRN OR L11 OR 88-12-0/CRN OR 1484-13-5

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:43:55 ON 12 APR 2005

L22 97008 S 80-62-6/CRN OR 97-63-2/CRN OR L11 OR 88-12-0/CRN OR 1484-13-5

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:44:17 ON 12 APR 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:45:21 ON 12 APR 2005

L23 92191 S 141-32-2/CRN OR 97-88-1/CRN OR L12 OR 106-91-2/CRN OR L13 OR L24 94944 S 79-41-4/CRN OR 79-10-7/CRN OR 140-10-3/CRN OR 24615-84-7/CRN

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:46:15 ON 12 APR 2005

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:46:46 ON 12 APR 2005 L25 0 S METHYLCHLOROACRYLIC ACID

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:47:07 ON 12 APR 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:47:16 ON 12 APR 2005 L26 17116 S L24 AND L22 AND L23 AND PMS/CI

=> fil ca; s 126 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

68.78

5.46

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:48:24 ON 12 APR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 16 FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Apr 2005 (20050407/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L27 14247 L26

=> s 127 and toner 29950 TONER

L28 302 L27 AND TONER

=> s 128 and electrophotog?
63903 ELECTROPHOTOG?

L29 272 L28 AND ELECTROPHOTOG?

=> fil req

TOTAL

SESSION

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY

FULL ESTIMATED COST 4.46 73.24

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:49:33 ON 12 APR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848290-51-7 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848290-51-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *

* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> save 122 a658811a/q QUERY L22 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'A658811A/Q'

=> save 123 a658811b/q QUERY L23 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'A658811B/Q'

=> save 124 a658811c/q QUERY L24 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'A658811C/Q'

=> fil ca
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 1.29 74.53

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:51:17 ON 12 APR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching

databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 16 FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Apr 2005 (20050407/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d scan

- L29 272 ANSWERS CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- IC ICM G03G009-087
- NCL 430109000
- CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- TI Resin composition for electrophotographic toner
- ST electrophotog toner vinyl copolymer polyester urethane
- IT **Electrophotographic** toners

(contg. vinyl copolymers and thermoplastic polyester urethanes)

- IT Vinyl compounds, uses
 - RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (copolymers; electrophotog. toners contg. thermoplastic polyester urethanes and)
- IT Carbon black, uses
 - RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (electrophotog. toners contg. thermoplastic polyester urethanes, vinyl copolymers and)
- IT Urethane rubber, uses
 - RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polyester-; electrophotog. toners contg. vinyl copolymers and)
- IT Polyurethanes, uses
 - RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (polyester-; electrophotog. toners contg. vinyl copolymers
 and thermoplastic)
- 79-41-4DP, polymers with (meth)acrylates and polyester-urethane rubber, graft 80-62-6DP, polymers with (meth)acrylates and polyester-urethane rubber, graft 97-88-1DP, polymers with (meth)acrylates and polyester-urethane rubber, graft 100-42-5DP, polymers with (meth)acrylates and polyester-urethane rubber, graft 103-11-7DP, polymers with (meth)acrylates and polyester-urethane rubber, graft 219790-31-5P 219790-40-6P 219790-54-2P 219790-57-5P 219790-75-7P 219791-49-8P 219791-50-1P 219791-70-5P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 - (electrophotog. toner resin compn. contg. vinyl copolymers and thermoplastic polyester urethanes)
- IT 9010-79-1, Viscol 550P 84179-66-8
 - RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (electrophotog. toners contg. thermoplastic polyester urethanes, vinyl copolymers and)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1).

- L29 272 ANSWERS CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- IC ICM G03G009-13
- CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- TI Electrostatographic liquid developers with improved antioffset properties

```
electrostatog liq developer viscosity silicone; elasticity electrostatog
     liq developer; surface tension electrophotog liq developer
     Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
TT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (electrophotog. liq. developers contg., KF 96)
IT
     Carbon black, uses
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (electrostatog. liq. developers contg. silicone and, MA 60)
     Alkanes, uses
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (C9-12-iso-, electrostatog. liq. developers contg., with silicones)
IT
     Polyesters, uses
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (amino-contg., electrostatog. liq. developers contg., with silicones)
IT
     Electrophotographic developers
        (liq., contg. silicone solvents of controlled viscosity and elasticity)
     9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-20-7, Poly(vinyl acetate)
IT
                                                                24937-78-8,
     Evaflex 210 25068-63-7 62611-26-1, Epolene E 10 91316-55-1,
     OA WAX 121462-57-5
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (electrostatog. liq. developers contg., with silicones)
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1).
      272 ANSWERS
                  CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
IC
     G03G009-08; G03G009-10; G03G009-14; G03G013-08; G03G013-09; G03G013-22;
     C08L023-00; C08L025-06; C08L033-08; C08L051-06
CC
     74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
TТ
    Developer compositions
ST
     pressure fixing magnetic developer electrophotog; electrog electrostatic
     recording developer
ΙT
    Electrography
        (developers for, pressure-fixing type)
IT
     Recording materials
        (electrostatic, pressure-fixing type developer for)
IT
     Rubber, butadiene-styrene, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (hydrogenated, triblock, pressure-fixing type developer for
        electrostatic latent images contg.)
     Carbon black, uses and miscellaneous
IT
     Polyesters, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (pressure-fixing type developers for electrostatic latent images
        contg.)
IT
     Photography, electro-, developers
        (toners, pressure-fixing type)
     1309-38-2, uses and miscellaneous
                                         9003-53-6
                                                     24937-78-8
                                                                   25119-62-4
     50645-48-2, uses and miscellaneous 56793-67-0
                                                     70777-48-9
     80450-51-7
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (pressure-fixing type developer for electrostatic latent images contg.)
TΨ
     9003-55-8
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (rubber, butadiene-styrene; hydrogenated, triblock, pressure-fixing
        type developer for electrostatic latent images contg.)
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1).
     272 ANSWERS CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L29
     ICM G03G009-087
     ICS G03G009-09; G03G009-08
```

```
74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
CC
    Reprographic Processes)
    Section cross-reference(s): 38
    Resin composition of electrophotographic toner and dry toner comprising it
TI
    electrophotog dry toner polyester; polyolefin vinyl graft copolymer
     toner resin; wax electrophotog dry toner compn
TΤ
    Paraffin waxes, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Sazol wax; electrophotog. dry toner resin compn.
        contg. polyesters, graft copolymer of polyolefin and vinyl resin, and
        wax)
    Electrophotographic toners
ΙT
        (electrophotog. dry toner resin compn. contg.
        polyesters, graft copolymer of polyolefin and vinyl resin, and wax)
ΙT
    Carnauba wax
    Polyesters, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (electrophotog. dry toner resin compn. contg.
        polyesters, graft copolymer of polyolefin and vinyl resin, and wax)
ΙT
    Phenolic resins, preparation
    RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (novolak, ethylene oxide adduct, polyesters; electrophotog.
        dry toner resin compn. contg. polyesters, graft copolymer of
        polyolefin and vinyl resin, and wax)
ΙT
    110-17-8DP, Fumaric acid, polyesters 552-30-7DP, Trimellitic anhydride,
                                           37353-75-6DP, Bisphenol
                 32492-61-8DP, polyesters
    A-propylene oxide adduct (1:2), polyesters 79293-17-7P
                                                               96360-62-2P
    99546-37-9P 168638-93-5P 260786-90-1P 359011-20-4P
    RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (electrophotog. dry toner resin compn. contg.
        polyesters, graft copolymer of polyolefin and vinyl resin, and wax)
ΙT
    9010-79-1, Viscol 550P
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (electrophotog. dry toner resin compn. contg.
        polyesters, graft copolymer of polyolefin and vinyl resin, and wax)
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1).
     272 ANSWERS CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
1.29
    ICM G03G009-087
IC
     ICS C08L101-08
     74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
    Electrostatographic developer toner with excellent fixability and
ΤI
     anti-offset property
     electrostatog developer toner; metal salt polymer electrostatog developer
    Electrophotographic developers
        (two-component, toners, ionomer resins)
IT
     1305-62-0DP, Calcium hydroxide, reaction product with n-Bu acrylate-Me
     methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 25987-66-0DP,
     Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer,
     reaction product with aluminum chelate
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (electrostatog. developer toner with excellent fixability and
        anti-offset property)
```

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1).

```
272 ANSWERS
                    CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L29
     ICM G03G009-08
TC
CC
     74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
    Electrostatographic heat-fixable microcapsule toners
тT
ST
    electrostatog heat fixing toner microcapsule
   Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, uses and miscellaneous
TT
     Polyesters, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (nonlinear, binders, electrostatog. heat-fixable microcapsule toners
        with core particles contg.)
ΙT
     Electrography
        (developers, toners, microencapsulated, heat-fixable, core particles
        contg. nonlinear polyester and wax for)
ΙT
     Fatty acids, esters
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (montan-wax, esters, with ethylene glycol, binders, electrostatog.
        heat-fixable microcapsule toners with core particles contg.)
IΤ
     Plastics
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (thermo-, electrostatog. heat-fixable microcapsule toners with shell
        materials from)
    Electrophotographic developers
ΙT
        (toners, microencapsulated, heat-fixable, core particles contg.
       nonlinear polyester and wax for)
     83123-11-9 111287-25-3
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (binders, electrostatog. heat-fixable microcapsule toners with core
        particles contg.)
IT 27306-39-4, Acrylic acid butyl acrylatemethyl methacrylate-styrene
     copolymer
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (electrostatog. heat-fixable microcapsule toners with shell materials
        from thermoplastic)
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1) end
=> d his
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:30:44 ON 12 APR 2005)
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:31:06 ON 12 APR 2005
                E ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE/CN
              1 S E3
L1
                E METHYLCHLOROACRYLIC ACID/CN
                E CHLOROMETHYLACRYLIC ACID/CN
                E VINYLFORMAL/CN
                E DODECYL METHACRYLATE/CN
L2
              1 S E3
                E OCTADECYL METHACRYLATE/CN
              1 S E3
L3
                E OCTYL METHACRYLATE/CN
              1 S E3
L4
                E PENTYL METHACRYLATE/CN
L5
              1 S E3
                E PROPYL METHACRYLATE/CN
              1 S E3
L6
                E TETRADECYL METHACRYLATE/CN
L7
              1 S E3
                E VINYLMETHYLETHER/CN
                E VINYL METHYL ETHER/CN
L8
              1 S E3
```

L9	E VINYL ETHYL ETHER/CN 1 S E3
L10	E VINYL BUTYL ETHER/CN 1 S E3
	FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:36:35 ON 12 APR 2005
	FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:37:19 ON 12 APR 2005
	FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:37:37 ON 12 APR 2005
L11	SEL L1 315 S E1-E6/CRN
	FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:38:53 ON 12 APR 2005
	FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:39:07 ON 12 APR 2005 SEL L2
L12	·
L13	SEL L3 4230 S E25-E38/CRN SEL L4
L14	519 S E39-E42/CRN
L15	SEL L5 103 S E43-E48/CRN SEL L6
L16	660 S E49-E55/CRN
L17	SEL L7 474 S E56-E59/CRN SEL L8
L18	890 S E60-E65/CRN
L19	SEL L9 2491 S E66-E76/CRN SEL L10
L20	848 S E77-E88/CRN
L21	FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:42:17 ON 12 APR 2005 0 S 80-62-6/CRN OR 97-63-2/CRN OR L11 OR 88-12-0/CRN OR 1484-13-5
L22	FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:43:55 ON 12 APR 2005 97008 S 80-62-6/CRN OR 97-63-2/CRN OR L11 OR 88-12-0/CRN OR 1484-13-5
	FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:44:17 ON 12 APR 2005
L23	FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:45:21 ON 12 APR 2005 92191 S 141-32-2/CRN OR 97-88-1/CRN OR L12 OR 106-91-2/CRN OR L13 OR
L24	
	FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:46:15 ON 12 APR 2005
L25	FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:46:46 ON 12 APR 2005 0 S METHYLCHLOROACRYLIC ACID
	FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:47:07 ON 12 APR 2005
L26	FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:47:16 ON 12 APR 2005 17116 S L24 AND L22 AND L23 AND PMS/CI
L27	FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:48:24 ON 12 APR 2005 14247 S L26
L28	302 S L27 AND TONER
L29	272 S L28 AND ELECTROPHOTOG?

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:49:33 ON 12 APR 2005 SAVE L22 A658811A/Q SAVE L23 A658811B/Q SAVE L24 A658811C/Q

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:51:17 ON 12 APR 2005

=> s 127 (p) (binder or resin) and toner

165256 BINDER

541443 RESIN

2200 L27 (P) (BINDER OR RESIN)

29950 TONER

L30 80 L27 (P) (BINDER OR RESIN) AND TONER

=> d fbib kwic 1-10

L30 ANSWER 1 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

- AN 141:322523 CA
- TI A toner for electrostatic latent image development with binder resin build from hydropholic monomer and monomers with high- and low glass transition temperatures
- IN Matsumura, Yasuo; Yanagida, Kazuhiko; Serizawa, Manabu; Yaguchi, Hidekazu; Kubo, Tsutomu; Seitoku, Shigeru
- PA Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., Japan
- SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp. CODEN: USXXCO
- DT Patent
- LA English
- FAN.CNT 1

	PAT	ENT	NO.			KIN	D	DATE		7	APPI	CICAT	ION 1	NO.		D.	ATE	
							_									_		
ΡI	US	2004	1916	62		A1		2004	0930	1	US 2	2003-	6588	11		2	0030	910
											JP 2	2003-	7927	7		A 2	0030	324
	JΡ	2004	2871	14		A2		2004	1014	,	JP 2	2003-	7927	7		2	0030	324
	EP	1471	.393			A2		2004	1027	1	EP 2	2003-	2560	88		2	0030	927
		R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,
			IE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY,	AL,	TR,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	HU,	SK	
											JP 2	2003-	7927	7		A 2	0030	324

- TI A toner for electrostatic latent image development with binder resin build from hydropholic monomer and monomers with high- and low glass transition temperatures
- AB A toner for electrostatic latent image development is described that does not emit odor or volatile compds., has excellent fixing properties such as resistance to hot offseting and surface glossiness of a fixed image, excellent develop,ing and image transfer properties and provides high quality durable color images having excellent light resistance. The toner major component is a binder copolymer comprised of a high Tg monomer (glass transition temp. ≥ 50° C), a low Tg monomer (glass transition temp. ≤ 50° C), and a hydrophilic monomer.
- ST electrostatic latent image toner binder copolymer glass transition temp; electrophotog developer toner binder copolymer glass transition temp

IT Surfactants

(anionic; prepn. of binder resin dispersion contg. hydrophilic monomer and monomers with high- and low glass transition temps. toner for electrostatic toner)

IT Ferrites

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (carrier; electrostatic latent image development using toner with binder resin contg. hydrophilic monomer and monomers with highand low glass transition temps.)

IT Glass transition temperature

```
Particle size
        (prepn. of binder resin dispersion contg. hydrophilic monomer and
       monomers with high- and low glass transition temps. toner for
       electrostatic toner)
IT
    Paraffin waxes, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (releasing agent; electrostatic latent image development using
       toner with binder resin contg. hydrophilic monomer and monomers
       with high- and low glass transition temps.)
IT
    Electrographic toners
    Electrophotographic toners
        (toner for electrostatic latent image development with binder
       resin contg. hydrophilic monomer and monomers with high- and low glass
       transition temps.)
IT
    11067-82-6, Neogen R
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Neogen R, colorant dispersion; electrostatic latent image development
       using toner with binder resin contg. hydrophilic monomer and
       monomers with high- and low glass transition temps.)
    980-26-7, Pigment Red 122
IT
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Pigment Red 122, colorant dispersion; electrostatic latent image
       development using toner with binder resin contg. hydrophilic
       monomer and monomers with high- and low glass transition temps.)
ΙT
    5580-57-4, Pigment Yellow 93
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Pigment Yellow 93, colorant dispersion; electrostatic latent image
       development using toner with binder resin contg. hydrophilic
       monomer and monomers with high- and low glass transition temps.)
TΤ
    147-14-8, Pigment blue 15:3
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Pigment blue 15:3, colorant dispersion; electrostatic latent image
       development using toner with binder resin contg. hydrophilic
       monomer and monomers with high- and low glass transition temps.)
    25852-37-3P, Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
    Butyl acrylate-carboxymethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
    765949-83-5P, Acrylic acid-Butyl acrylate-isopropyl methacrylate
                765949-84-6P, Butyl acrylate-ethyl acrylate-2-carboxyethyl
    copolymer
    acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer
                                                765949-85-7P, Butyl
    acrylate-carboxymethyl acrylate-styrene copolymer
    RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or
    engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (binder dispersion; toner for electrostatic latent
       image development with binder resin contg.
       hydrophilic monomer and monomers with high- and low glass transition
       temps.)
TT
    9011-14-7, PMMA
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (carrier coating; electrostatic latent image development using
       toner with binder resin contg. hydrophilic monomer and monomers
       with high- and low glass transition temps.)
TΤ
    1322-36-7, Dodecanethiol
                                61332-13-6, Dowfax
    RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
    process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES
     (Uses)
        (prepn. of binder resin dispersion contg. hydrophilic monomer and
       monomers with high- and low glass transition temps. toner for
       electrostatic toner)
L30 ANSWER 2 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 141:131217 CA
```

- TI Organosol liquid toner including amphipathic copolymeric binder having crosslinkable functionality
- IN Herman, Gay L.; Baker, James A.; Qian, Julie Y.
- PA Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., S. Korea
- SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 35 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW
- DT Patent
- LA English

FAN. CNT 1

L'AM.	CTA T	_																
	PAT	CENT 1	NO.			KIN)	DATE		7	APP	LICAT	ION	NO.		D	ATE	
							-									-		
PI	ΕP	1437	630			A1		2004	0714]	EP :	2004-	2500	05		2	0040	102
		R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR	, IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,
			ΙE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY,	AL.	, TR,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	HU,	SK	
•										1	US :	2003-	4378	81P	1	P 2	0030	103
										Ţ	US :	2003-	6911	91	7	A 2	0031	022
	US	2004	1422	70		A1		2004	0722	1	US :	2003-	6911	91		2	0031	022
										1	US :	2003-	4378	81P]	P 2	0030	103
	JР	2004	2130	18		A2		2004	0729	i	JP :	2004-	580			2	0040	105
										1	US :	2003-	4378	81P	1	P 2	0030	103
										1	US :	2003-	6911	91	1	A 2	0031	022

- RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
- TI Organosol liquid toner including amphipathic copolymeric binder having crosslinkable functionality
- The present invention provides liq. toner compns. having utility in AB electrog. applications. Organosol liq. toner compns. comprise binder particles dispersed in a nonaq. liq. carrier, wherein the particles are derived from ingredients comprising one or more crosslinkable amphipathic copolymer(s). The organosol is easily combined with addnl. ingredients, such as one or more visual enhancement additives and other desired ingredients, and subjected to mixing processes to form a liq. toner compn. Methods of making and electrog. printing liq. toners derived from these organosols are also described. Specifically, the present invention provides a liq. electrog. toner compn. comprising: (a) a liq. carrier having a Kauri-Butanol no. less than 30; and (b) a plurality of toner particles dispersed in the liq. carrier, wherein the toner particles comprise complementary crosslinkable functionalities and at least one amphipathic copolymer comprising one or more S material portions and one or more D material portions, and wherein at least a portion of the crosslinkable functionalities are incorporated into the amphipathic copolymer, and a liq. electrog. toner compn. comprising: (a) a liq. carrier having a Kauri-Butanol no. less than 30; and (b) a first plurality of toner particles dispersed in the liq. carrier, wherein the first plurality of toner particles comprise a first amphipathic copolymer comprising one or more S material portions and one or more D material portions, and wherein the first amphipathic copolymer comprises a first crosslinkable functionality; and (c) a second plurality of toner particles dispersed in the liq. carrier, wherein the second plurality of toner particles comprise a second amphipathic copolymer comprising one or more S material portions and one or more D material portions. Wherein the second amphipathic copolymer comprises a second crosslinkable functionality, a method of making a liq. electrog. toner compn. comprising steps of: (a) providing an organosol comprising a plurality of toner particles dispersed in a liq. carrier, wherein the toner particles comprise at least one amphipathic copolymer, wherein the amphipathic copolymer comprises one or more S material portions and one or more D material portions, and wherein the amphipathic copolymer comprises crosslinkable functionality; and (b) mixing the organosol with one or more additives under conditions effective to form a dispersion, and a method of electroq. forming an image on a substrate surface comprising steps of: (a) providing a liq. toner compn., the liq. toner compn. comprising an

organosol, wherein the organosol comprises a plurality of toner particles dispersed in a liq. carrier, wherein the toner particles comprise at least one amphipathic copolymer comprising one or more S material portions and one or more D material portions, wherein the amphipathic copolymer comprises crosslinkable functionality; (b) causing an image comprising the toner particles to be formed on the substrate surface; and (c) crosslinking the amphipathic copolymer.

- ST electrophotog organosol liq toner amphipathic copolymeric binder crosslinkable functionality
- IT Electrophotographic photoconductors (photoreceptors) Electrophotographic toners

(organosol liq. toner including amphipathic copolymeric binder having crosslinkable functionality)

IT 688320-52-7P 721426-97-7P, Behenyl acrylate-Diacetone acrylamide-ethyl methacrylate copolymer 721426-98-8P, Behenyl acrylate-ethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 721426-99-9P, Behenyl acrylate-ethyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer 725737-01-9P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(organosol liq. toner including amphipathic copolymeric binder having crosslinkable functionality)

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

- AN 141:31044 CA
- TI Colored resin particles containing oil-soluble dyes, and their manufacture
- IN Shibai, Yasuhiro; Adachi, Katsumi; Nakano, Shinichi
- PA Sharp Corp., Japan
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
- DT Patent
- LA Japanese
- FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 2004161824	A2	20040610	JP 2002-326781	20021111
				JP 2002-326781	20021111

- The colored resin particles, useful for electrophotog. toners, inks, etc., are manufd. by mixing resin particles with oil-sol. dyes in supercrit. fluid or subcrit. fluid and reducing the pressure of the system, wherein (1) the resins are insol. in the supercrit. fluid or the subcrit. fluid and/or (2) the mixing process and the pressure-reducing process are repeated. Thus, 50 parts jet-milled EP 208 (polyester) particles (av. particle size 7.2 µm) was mixed with 4 parts C.I. Solvent Red 109 (oil-sol. dye) and 1% fluoropolymer (dispersion stabilizer), the mixt. was stirred under CO2 at 25 MPa and 80° for 1 h, and the internal pressure of the system was reduced by opening a vacuum valve to give particles showing magenta color. An electrophotog. toner contg. the particles gave high-d. images.
- ST resin particle oil soluble dye toner; electrophotog toner dye polyester particle; supercrit fluid mixing dye resin particle
- IT 85884-63-5P, Butyl acrylate-divinylbenzene-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(resin particles colored by mixing with oil-sol. dyes under supercrit. or subcrit. fluid for electrophotog. toners)

```
L30 ANSWER 4 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN
    140:305537 CA
ΤI
    Oil based ink composition for ink-jet printer and method for production
    Horie, Seiji; Sakasai, Yutaka
IN
    Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
    U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.
    CODEN: USXXCO
DT
    Patent
LA
    English
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO.
                                                            DATE
    _____
                      ----
                             -----
                                        -----
    US 2004068031
                      A1
                                                             20030924
                             20040408 US 2003-668152
PΙ
                                        JP 2002-282942 A 20020927
    JP 2004115706
                      A2 20040415
                                       JP 2002-282942
                                                             20020927
TΥ
    676604-19-6P 676604-20-9P 676604-21-0P 676604-22-1P
    676604-24-3P 676604-26-5P 676604-28-7P 676604-30-1P 676604-31-2P
    676604-32-3P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
    (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
       (binder; oil based ink compn. for ink-jet printer and method
       for prodn. thereof)
    980-26-7, Toner Magenta E 02 5281-04-9, Lionol Red 6B FG 4213
IT
    77804-81-0, Toner Yellow HG
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (pigment; oil based ink compn. for ink-jet printer and method for
       prodn. thereof)
L30 ANSWER 5 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
    140:305516 CA
    Oil-based ink composition for inkjet printer and method of forming image
TI
    using the same
IN
    Horie, Seiji; Sakasai, Yutaka
PΔ
    Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO
    U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 33 pp.
    CODEN: USXXCO
DT
    Patent
LA
    English
FAN.CNT 1
                    KIND DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO.
                                                         DATE
    PATENT NO.
    _____
                             _____
                                        ______
                             20040401
PΤ
    US 2004063811
                      A1
                                        US 2003-668158
                                                             20030924
                                        JP 2002-283416 A 20020927
JP 2002-286110 A 20020930
    JP 2004143440 A2
                                        JP 2003-333518
                             20040520
                                                              20030925
                                                         A 20020927
                                        JP 2002-283416
                                        JP 2002-286110 A 20020930
    676273-96-4 676273-97-5 676273-98-6 676273-99-7 676274-00-3
IT
    676274-01-4 676274-02-5 676274-03-6 676274-04-7
    676274-05-8 676274-06-9 676274-07-0 676274-08-1 676274-09-2
    676274-10-5 676274-11-6 676274-12-7
   RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
       (binder; oil-based ink compn. for inkjet printer and method
       of forming image using the same)
```

980-26-7, Toner Magenta E02 77804-81-0, Toner Yellow

IT

HG

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (oil-based ink compn. for inkjet printer and method of forming image using the same)

L30 ANSWER 6 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

- AN 138:115007 CA
- Electrophotographic liquid developers for heat roll fixing without requiring lubricant application, and image formation method using them with no hot offset
- Asami, Takeshi; Tsubushi, Kazuo; Ishikawa, Aiko IN
- Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan PA
- Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003015367	A2	20030117	JP 2001-203819	20010704
				JP 2001-203819	20010704

- electrophotog liq developer hot offset prevention; heat roll fixing toner flushing humic; acrylic halogen binder silicone liq toner
- IT 25068-63-7, Glycidyl methacrylate-lauryl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer 121462-57-5, Hydroxymethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-stearyl methacrylate copolymer

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (binder; electrophotog. liq. developers for heat roll fixing without requiring lubricant application with no hot offset)

L30 ANSWER 7 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

- AN 138:80621 CA
- ΤI Liquid developers for electrostatically charged images, recording materials, and image formation method
- IN Tsubushi, Kazuo; Asami, Takeshi; Ishikawa, Aiko
- PA Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

- Patent DТ
- Japanese LA

FAN.	CNT 3					
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	JP 2003005456	A2	20030108	JP 2001-187937		20010621
	US 2003099894	A1	20030529	US 2002-156827		20020530
	US 6692881	B2	20040217			
				JP 2001-163266	Α	20010530
				JP 2001-187937	Α	20010621
				JP 2001-205347	Α	20010705
PATE	NT FAMILY INFORMATION	ON:				
FAN	138:31044					
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
ΡI	JP 2002356635	A2	20021213	JP 2001-163266		20010530
FI	US 2003099894	A1	20021213	US 2001-163266 US 2002-156827		20010530
			20030329	05 2002-156827		20020530
	US 6692881	B2	20040217	TD 2001 163266		20010520
				JP 2001-163266	A	20010530
				JP 2001-187937	Α	20010621

JP 2001-205347

A 20010705

FAN	138:115016 PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡΙ	JP 2003020423 US 2003099894 US 6692881	A2 A1 B2	20030124 20030529 20040217	JP 2001-205347 US 2002-156827 JP 2001-163266 JP 2001-187937 JP 2001-205347	
AB	hydrocarbon, silicovegetable oil), whe epoxy-modified resi OCH2CH(OH)CH2]mOC6FO2ChH2n+1; R2 = ChFC comprise the above ink-jet printing in applying the development of the comprise that is a polying the development of the comprise the above ink-jet printing in applying the development of the comprise the development of the comprise the comprise the comprise the development of the comprise the c	one oil, erein the ens show 14-p-CMe 12n+1; r toner of ens or ent image en image coner ep	higher fat he toners co m as R1CH2C 2C6H4-p-OCH h = 1-30). dispersions ker inks, on h rollers or supports f swith good boxy modifie	ed in liq. media (e.g ty acid ester, liq. pmprise colorants and H(OH)CH20[C6H4-p-CR22CH(OH)CH2R1 (m = 1-2CH)CH2R1 (m = 1-2CH)	g., aliph. paraffin, resins contg. 2C6H4-p- 25; R1 = g materials printing inks, e formed by he developers on developers give rophotog. k toner
	marking ink toner dispersion epoxy mo	dispersi	on epoxy mo	dified resin; paint t	
IT	(C9-12, dispersa	nt, Iso liq. de	par H; epox	rial use); USES (Uses y-modified resin-cont r electrostatically o	tg. toner
IT	(dispersant; epo	or engi	fied resin-	rial use); USES (Uses contg. toner dispersi tically charged image	ions
IT	Paints (epoxy-modified			dispersions for liq. harged images, inks,	
IT	for liq. develor paints)	ers for	electrosta	n-contg. toner disper tically charged image	
IT		lified r	esin-contg.	toner dispersions fo harged images, inks,	
IT IT	RL: TEM (Technical (long-chain, est	ers, di s for]	ispersant; e liq. develop	rial use); USES (Uses poxy-modified resin-c ers for electrostatio	contg.
	(marking; epoxy-			tg. toner dispersions lly charged images, i	
ΙΤ				ntg. toner dispersion lly charged images, i	
IT	Carbon black, uses RL: TEM (Technical (toner contg.; 6	or engi	ineered mate	rial use); USES (Uses	s)

```
inks, and paints)
IT
    Fats and Glyceridic oils, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (vegetable, dispersant; epoxy-modified resin-contg. toner
        dispersions for liq. developers for electrostatically charged images,
        inks, and paints)
IT
    110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 42557-10-8, KF 96
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (dispersant; epoxy-modified resin-contq. toner dispersions
        for liq. developers for electrostatically charged images, inks, and
        paints)
IT 141699-02-7, Glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl ?
    methacrylate-stearyl methacrylate copolymer 482288-74-4
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (toner contg.; epoxy-modified resin-contg.
        toner dispersions for liq. developers for electrostatically
        charged images, inks, and paints)
L30 ANSWER 8 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
Full Text
ΔN
    138:47226 CA
TТ
    Electrophotographic toner showing excellent fixability and durability
    and its manufacture by UV photopolymerization
IN
    Shibai, Yasuhiro; Ariyoshi, Satoru; Akazawa, Yoshiaki
    Sharp Corp., Japan
SO
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LA
    Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO.
                                                               DATE
                       ____
                             _____
                                        _____
                                                               -----
                              20021218 JP 2001-177366
PΙ
    JP 2002365844
                        A2
                                                               20010612
                                         JP 2001-177366
    Electrophotographic toner showing excellent fixability and durability
    and its manufacture by UV photopolymerization
AB
    The title electrophotog. toner includes a photopolymd. binder resin
    contg. at least carboxyl and epoxy groups or blocked isocyanate and
    hydroxy groups. The above binder resin contains ≤20 % of
    THF-insol. components and the THF-insol. components increase to \geq 50
    particle size distribution and a sphericity of 0.9-1. The small toner
    with a sharp particle size distribution is easily manufd.
ST
    electrophotog toner binder resin UV photopolymn
    Polyurethanes, preparation
    RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (block; UV photopolymn. manuf. of electrophotog. toner binder
        resin showing excellent fixability and durability)
IT
    Electrophotographic toners
        (electrophotog. toner showing excellent fixability and
        durability and its manuf. by UV photopolymn.)
ΤT
    Polymerization
        (photopolymn.; electrophotog. toner showing excellent
        fixability and durability and its manuf. by UV photopolymn.)
IT 478920-70-6P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-glycidyl
    methacrylate-isobornyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
     478920-71-7P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-ethylene glycol
    dimethacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-isobornyl methacrylate copolymer
     478920-72-8P, Methyl methacrylate-styrene-isobornyl acrylate-butyl
     acrylate-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-methylethylketoxime-modified
```

2-methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate copolymer

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material

```
use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (UV photopolymn. manuf. of electrophotog. toner
        binder resin showing excellent fixability and
        durability)
L30 ANSWER 9 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     137:302113 CA
     Method and apparatus for forming image using organic photoreceptor having
     resin surface layer and contact-type toner-cleaning blade
IN
     Sato, Kazuhiko; Uchino, Tetsu
PΑ
     Konica Co., Japan
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 41 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DΤ
    Patent
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
                        KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
     PATENT NO.
                        ----
                                           -----
                                                                  _____
PΙ
    JP 2002287591
                         A2 20021003
                                          JP 2001-85040
                                                                  20010323
                                           JP 2001-85040
                                                                  20010323
     Method and apparatus for forming image using organic photoreceptor having
     resin surface layer and contact-type toner-cleaning blade
AΒ
     The process uses an org. photoreceptor having a resin surface layer
     thereon and a contact-type toner-cleaning blade. The resin surface
     layer is made up of an org. polymer component, a siloxane condensation
     product component, and a charge-transporting structure component. The
     contact-type toner-cleaning blade is made up of an elastic blade in
     contact with the photoreceptor surface and an elastic or plastic material
     support which supports the blade at one end opposite to the blade tip and
     at the surface farther away from the photoreceptor so as to satisfy the
     following relation: 0.1<b/a≤0.9 (a = free length of cleaning blade;
     and b = free length of elastic material support). The elastic or plastic
     material support is fixed on a metal thin plate. The process and the app.
     employ a toner, ≥50 no.% of which has rounded corners, and
     ≥65 no.% of which has a shape coeff. 1.2-1.6. The uses of above
     toner-cleaning blade and above toner provided excellent toner
     cleaning performances even when an org. photoreceptor is used.
ST
     toner cleaning blade electrophotog photoreceptor resin surface layer;
     siloxane polymer charge transporting structure resin surface layer
IT
     Electrophotographic apparatus
        (toner cleaning blade of)
     Elastic materials
     Electrophotographic toners
        (toner cleaning blade of electrophotog. app.)
IT
     Plastics, uses
     Polyesters, uses
     Polyimides, uses
     Silicone rubber, uses
     Urethane rubber, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (toner cleaning blade of electrophotog. app.)
IΤ
     Electrophotographic development
        (toner having rounded corners and toner cleaning
        blade of electrophotog. app.)
     84826-27-7P, Butyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-KBM 503-Methyl
    methacrylate copolymer 312908-01-3P, Acrylic acid-butyl
     acrylate-KBM 503-methyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-copolymer
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (prepn. of vinyl polymer for resin surface layer formed on
```

- TI Toner made from toner mother particle and external additive having controlled diameters, two-component developer, method of forming image using the same
- IN Asahina, Yasuo; Mochizuki, Masaru; Masuda, Minoru; Suzuki, Tomoyoshi; Suzuki, Kosuke; Kajiwara, Tamotsu
- PA Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
- DT Patent
- LA Japanese
- FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002278124	A2	20020927	JP 2001-73078	20010314
				JP 2001-73078	20010314

- TI Toner made from toner mother particle and external additive having controlled diameters, two-component developer, method of forming image using the same
- AB The toner comprises a toner mother particle made up of a colorant, a binder resin, and a charge-controller and an external additive, wherein (i) the binder resin is polyester and (ii) a charge (A) of the toner mother particle, a charge (B) of the toner mother particle having the external additive thereon, an av. grain diam. (C) of the external additive, and an av. grain diam. (D) of the toner mother particle have the following relations: $-2.3 \le X \le 2.3$ and $X = (B/A) \times$ $(\Sigma C/D)$. The charge controller is a salicylic acid metal salt and a salicylic acid deriv. metal salt. A carrier grain used in the 2-component developer is coated by a silicone resin, a fluororesin, a fluororesin/styrene acrylic resin, an amino resin, and/or an amino resin/styrene acrylic resin. The carrier core is coated with the resin in such a manner that the uneven surface on the carrier core is recognizable. The 2-component developer and the method of forming an image using above toner are also claimed. The toner satisfying above relations provided excellent images even when the toner was recycled.
- ST electrophotog two component developer development toner carrier; polyester binder resin toner
- IT Polyesters, uses
 - RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (binder resin in electrophotog. toner)
- IT Electrophotographic development
 - (image formation using toner made from toner mother particle and external additive having controlled diams.)
- IT Electrophotographic toners
 - (toner made from toner mother particle and external additive having controlled diams.)
- IT Electrophotographic developers
 - (two-component developer; toner made from toner
 - mother particle and external additive having controlled diams.)
- IT 82213-09-0P, Propoxylated bisphenol a-terephthalic acid-trimellitic acid copolymer 89993-86-2P, Propoxylated bisphenol a-terephthalic acid copolymer 90837-29-9P, 1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid-ethoxylated bisphenol a-propoxylated bisphenol a-terephthalic acid copolymer 130030-40-9P, Propoxylated bisphenol a-succinic acid-terephthalic acid-trimellitic acid copolymer

```
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (binder resin in electrophotog. toner)
    42405-40-3, Bontron E84
TΤ
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (charge controller in electrophotog. toner)
IT 65588-72-9P, Butyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl
     acrylate-methacrylic acidmethyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
     RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (electrophotog. carrier ferrite core coated with resin)
=> d fbib kwic 11-30; fil stnguide
L30 ANSWER 11 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN
    136:377455 CA
ТT
   Binder for electrophotographic toner
IN
   Hayakawa, Naoki
    Sanyo Chemical Industries Ltd., Japan
PA
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
    Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
                        KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                                                                  DATE
                        ____
                                           _____
                               20020522 JP 2001-265087
                        A2
                                                                  20010831
PΙ
    JP 2002148856
                                           JP 2000-262588
                                                             A 20000831
TI
    Binder for electrophotographic toner
    The invention relates to a binder for an electrophotog. toner having a
     lower limit for the fixing temp. The binder comprises styrene copolymers
     (A and B) having different SP values, wherein the styrene copolymer (A)
     has peaks in 3,000-30,000 and 100,000-1,000,000, resp., in the GPC mol.
     wt. distribution and the SP values of (A) and (B) and Tg (glass transition
     temp.) have the following relation 0.18≤|SPa-SPb|≤1.00 and
     +5 \le |Tga-Tgb| \le +25^{\circ}.
ST
     styrene copolymer binder electrophotog toner
IT
   Electrophotographic toners
        (styrene copolymer binder for electrophotog. toner)
     9003-53-6P, Polystyrene 25085-34-1P, Acrylic acid-styrene copolymer
     25586-20-3P, Acrylic acidbutyl acrylate-styrene copolymer
     25586-25-8P, Acrylic acid-acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene
     copolymer 25767-47-9P, Butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer 25852-38-4P,
     Acrylonitrilebutyl acrylatemethyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
     27136-15-8P, Butyl acrylatemethyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
     30814-80-3P, Methyl methacrylate-stearyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
     60806-47-5P, Butyl acrylate-divinylbenzene-styrene copolymer
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (styrene copolymer binder for electrophotog. toner)
L30 ANSWER 12 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN
     136:356430 CA
ΤI
     Erasable pigment with good color stability
IN
     Tanaka, Norio; Sugito, Yoshifumi; Noda, Mitsuo
     Dainichiseika Color and Chemical Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
    Patent
DT
```

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 2002129071	A2	20020509	JP 2000-324345	20001024
				JP 2000-324345	20001024

- ST leuco dye erasable pigment electrophotog toner color stability; leuco dye erasable pigment water thinned ink color stability
- IT 362587-75-5, Ammonium acrylate-butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (as binder for erasable ink with good color stability)

- L30 ANSWER 13 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- Full Text
- AN 136:332749 CA
- TI Electrostatographic liquid developer and method for image development using same
- IN Asami, Takeshi; Tsubushi, Kazuo; Ishikawa, Aiko
- PA Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
- DT Patent
- LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡÍ	JP 2002116583	A2	20020419	JP 2000-308997	20001010
				JP 2000-308997	20001010

- AB The title developer contains dispersed toner particles made of a colorant and a binder resin in silicone oil of high resistance and low dielec. const., wherein the binder resin is made of: a mixt. of a resin having methylol group and a resin having a functional group reacting with the methylol group; or a resin modified by reacting a methylol group. The developer provides the high image d. and the high resoln. images.
- IT 25068-63-7P, Lauryl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer 26337-56-4P, Styrene-2-ethylhexyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolymer 31423-16-2P, Styrene-butyl methacrylate-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolymer 121462-57-5P, Stearyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-hydroxymethyl methacrylate copolymer RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (binder resin electrostatog. toners)
- L30 ANSWER 14 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

- AN 136:332744 CA
- TI Resin composition containing vinyl polyester prepared in amorphous polyester for toners and toners containing same
- IN Imamura, Masayuki; Shiozaki, Masaya; Takehara, Hiroaki
- PA Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

- DT Patent
- LA Japanese
- FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 2002116578	A2	20020419	JP 2000-310898	20001011
				JP 2000-310898	20001011

AB The title resin compn. contains a vinyl copolymer made of styrene,

(meth)acrylic acid, and (meth)acrylate copolymer by radical polymn. in an amorphous polyester polymer, wherein the amorphous polyester is 3-24 % grafted with the vinyl polymer. The compn. shows the high transparency and provides toners of the good low fixing characteristics, bending-resistance, offset-resistance, and the storageability. 9/087 . . Binders for toner particles [5].

ST resin compn grafted polyester toner

25586-20-3DP, Styrene/butyl acrylate/acrylic acid copolymer, graft polymer
with polyester 25586-20-3P, Styrene/butyl acrylate/acrylic acid
copolymer 25987-66-0DP, Styrene-butyl acrylate-methyl
methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer, graft polymer with polyester
25987-66-0P, Styrene-butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylatemethacrylic acid copolymer 27306-39-4DP, Styrene/butyl
acrylate/methyl methacrylate/acrylic acid copolymer, graft polymer with
polyester 27306-39-4P, Styrene/butyl acrylate/methyl
methacrylate/acrylic acid copolymer
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (resin compn. contg. grafted polyester resin for

L30 ANSWER 15 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

- AN 135:233857 CA
- TI Resin composition of electrophotographic toner and dry toner comprising it
- IN Ono, Takashi; Ueno, Masaki
- PA Sanyo Chemical Industries Ltd., Japan
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
- CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
- LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001249492	A2	20010914	JP 2000-61131	20000306
				JP 2000-61131	20000306

- TI Resin composition of electrophotographic toner and dry toner comprising it

 AB The resin compn. comprises two kinds of polyesters and a graft polymer of
 a polyolefin resin having 80-170° softening point with a vinyl
 resin having 10.6-12.6 SP value. The resin compn. is also claimed,
 comprising the obtained resin compn., and the vinyl resin with 10.6-12.6
 SP value and/or a wax with 50-170° softening point. The dry
 toner comprises the obtained resin compn., a colorant, and the above
 wax. The toner prevented white spots and image d. decrease by broadened
 fixing temp. range and improved fluidization. The toner shows good low
 temp. fixation, antioffset property, and flowability, and images without
 white dot are obtained.
- ST electrophotog dry toner polyester; polyolefin vinyl graft copolymer toner resin; wax electrophotog dry toner compn
- IT Paraffin waxes, uses
 - RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (Sazol wax; electrophotog. dry toner resin compn. contg.

polyesters, graft copolymer of polyolefin and vinyl resin, and wax)

IT Electrophotographic toners

(electrophotog. dry toner resin compn. contg. polyesters, graft copolymer of polyolefin and vinyl resin, and wax)

IT Carnauba wax

Polyesters, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (electrophotog. dry toner resin compn. contg. polyesters, graft copolymer of polyolefin and vinyl resin, and wax)

IT Phenolic resins, preparation

```
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (novolak, ethylene oxide adduct, polyesters; electrophotog. dry
        toner resin compn. contg. polyesters, graft copolymer of
        polyolefin and vinyl resin, and wax)
     110-17-8DP, Fumaric acid, polyesters 552-30-7DP, Trimellitic anhydride,
     polyesters 32492-61-8DP, polyesters 37353-75-6DP, Bisphenol
     A-propylene oxide adduct (1:2), polyesters 79293-17-7P
     99546-37-9P 168638-93-5P 260786-90-1P 359011-20-4P
     RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (electrophotog. dry toner resin compn. contg.
        polyesters, graft copolymer of polyolefin and vinyl resin,
        and wax)
TΤ
     9010-79-1, Viscol 550P
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (electrophotog. dry toner resin compn. contg. polyesters,
        graft copolymer of polyolefin and vinyl resin, and wax)
L30 ANSWER 16 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN
     134:346443 CA
     Resin composition for electrophotographic toner with improved
     fixability, offset-resistance, storage stability, and image quality
IN
     Araki, Takashi
PA
     Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DΤ
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
     JP 2001125312
                         A2
                               20010511
PΙ
                                           JP 1999-305876
                                                                 19991027
                                           JP 1999-305876
ΤI
     Resin composition for electrophotographic toner with improved
     fixability, offset-resistance, storage stability, and image quality
ST
     electrophotog toner resin compn vinyl copolymer amorphous satd polyester
TΨ
     Polyesters, properties
     RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic, graft; resin compn. for electrophotog. toner with
        improved fixability, offset-resistance, storage stability, and image
        quality)
     Electrophotographic toners
IT
        (resin compn. for electrophotog. toner with improved
        fixability, offset-resistance, storage stability, and image quality)
TT
     25767-47-9P, n-Butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer 109216-33-3P, Butyl
     acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene graft copolymer 167467-18-7P
     , Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene graft copolymer
     213553-61-8P, Butyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-methyl
     methacrylate-styrene graft copolymer
     RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (resin compn. for electrophotog. toner with
        improved fixability, offset-resistance, storage stability, and image
        quality)
L30 ANSWER 17 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
Full Text
```

Binder composition containing binder resin of specific molecular weight

```
distribution and specific melt viscosity for electrophotographic toner
     Suzuki, Toshiaki; Mizumori, Masahide; Fujibayashi, Shinya
IN
     Sanyo Chemical Industries Ltd., Japan
PΑ
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LΑ
    Japanese
FAN.CNT 2
                       KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                        ----
   JP 2001092182 A2
                                20010406
                                           JP 1999-207176
                                                                  19990722
                                            JP 1998-223578 A 19980722
JP 1999-46927 A 19990224
JP 1999-49521 A 19990226
JP 1999-50808 A 19990226
                                            JP 1999-205580 A 19990721
PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:
FAN 132:129999
     PATENT NO.
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                        KIND DATE
                                                                   DATE
                        ----
                        A1
ΡI
    WO 2000005626
                                20000203 WO 1999-JP3917
                                                                  19990722
        W: CN, US
         RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE
                                            JP 1998-223578
                                                               A 19980722
                                                               A 19990224
                                            JP 1999-46927
                                                              A 19990226
                                            JP 1999-49521
                                                              A 19990226
                                            JP 1999-50808
                                            JP 1999-53329
                                                              A 19990301
                                20001114
                                            JP 1999-205067
                                                                 19990719
     JP 2000314989
                         A2
                                            JP 1998-223578 A 19980722
JP 1999-53329 A 19990301
     Binder composition containing binder resin of specific molecular weight
     distribution and specific melt viscosity for electrophotographic toner
ST
    binder compn resin mol wt melt viscosity electrophotog toner
ΙT
     Electrophotographic toners
     Melt viscosity
     Molecular weight distribution
        (binder compn. contg. binder resin of specific mol. wt. distribution
        and specific melt viscosity for electrophotog. toner)
IT
     Polyesters, preparation
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (binder compn. contg. binder resin of specific mol. wt. distribution
        and specific melt viscosity for electrophotog. toner)
IT
     9002-88-4P 9003-54-7P, Styrene-acrylonitrile copolymer
                                                              25586-20-3P,
     Styrene-butyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer 26299-47-8P,
     Styrene-acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate copolymer 26568-80-9P,
     Styrene-butadiene-acrylonitrile-acrylic acid copolymer 26660-38-8P,
     Acrylonitrile-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer 28806-55-5P,
     Styrene-acrylonitrile-glycidyl methacrylate-butadiene copolymer
     52907-82-1DP, Epikote 1002, ester with benzoic acid, reaction
     100829-08-1P, Styrene-Butadiene-Acrylonitrile-2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate
     copolymer 100920-92-1P, Styrene-acrylonitrile-2-isopropenyl-2-oxazoline
     copolymer 178366-14-8P, Styrene-acrylonitrile-m-Isopropenyl-
     \alpha, \alpha-dimethylbenzyl isocyanate copolymer 256442-08-7P
     , Styrene-Stearyl methacrylate-Acrylonitrile-acrylic acid copolymer
     332347-99-6P 333391-04-1P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (binder compn. contg. binder resin of
        specific mol. wt. distribution and specific melt viscosity for
```

electrophotog. toner)

IT 1675-54-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (binder compn. contg. binder resin of specific mol. wt. distribution and specific melt viscosity for electrophotog. toner)

L30 ANSWER 18 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

- AN 134:229690 CA
- TI Method for image formation using liquid developer according to electrostatographic process
- IN Asami, Takeshi; Tsubushi, Kazuo; Ishikawa, Aiko; Kozeki, Akihiro; Kudo, Takeo
- PA Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA	Japanese					
	CNT 4					
	PATENT NO.			APPLICATION NO.		
ΡI	JP 2001066899	 A2	20010316	JP 1999-236941		19990824
		B1		US 2000-644266		
				JP 1999-236941		
				JP 1999-283475		
				JP 1999-324164	Α	19991115
				JP 1999-331437		
PATE	NT FAMILY INFORMATION	ON:				
FAN	134:318613					
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
ΡI	JP 2001109187	A2	20010420	JP 1999-283475		19991004
	US 6447973	B1	20020910	US 2000-644266 JP 1999-236941 JP 1999-283475		20000823
				JP 1999-236941	Α	19990824
				JP 1999-283475	Α	19991004
				JP 1999-324164	Α	19991115
				JP 1999-331437	Α	19991122
FAN						
	PATENT NO.	KIND				DATE
ΡI	JP 2001142260					
	US 6447973	B1	20020910	US 2000-644266		20000823
				JP 1999-236941	Α	19990824
				JP 1999-283475		
				JP 1999-324164		
				JP 1999-331437	Α	19991122
FAN	135:12070					
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
ΡI	JP 2001147548	A2		JP 1999-331437		
	US 6447973	Bl		US 2000-644266		20000823
				JP 1999-236941	Α	19990824
				JP 1999-283475	Α	19991004
				JP 1999-324164	Α	19991115
				JP 1999-331437	Α	19991122

AB The title method uses a liq. developer contg. toner particles mainly made of a colorant and a vinyl resin in a carrier soln. of the high elec. resistance, wherein wt. av. mol. wt. and the no. av. mol. wt. of the vinyl resin is ≥4. The melt index, the acid value, the viscosity, and the crosslinking degree of the resin are also controlled. The method using the above vinyl resin provides the improve offset resistance while maintaining the low fixing temp.

85884-61-3P, Styrene-butyl acrylate-maleic acid-divinylbenzene copolymer 85884-62-4P, Styrene-butyl acrylate-acrylic acid-divinylbenzene copolymer 85884-63-5P, Styrene-methyl methacrylate-butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-divinylbenzene copolymer RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (resin in toner particles)

L30 ANSWER 19 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

- AN 134:49156 CA
- TI Electrophotographic toner resin composition used for reversal development and toner produced therefrom
- IN Shinjo, Takashi; Shiosaki, Masaya; Okudo, Masazumi
- PA Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
- DT Patent
- LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 2000338715	A2	20001208	JP 1999-125951	19990506
				JP 1999-75999 A	19990319

- TI Electrophotographic toner resin composition used for reversal development and toner produced therefrom
- The title compn. contains a copolymer of styrenic, (meth)acrylate, carboxylic monomers, wherein the copolymer has 20-60 mg·KOH/g acid value, \leq -20 μ C charge capacity, and \geq 1X1010 Ω ·cm vol. resistance. The compn. provides the toner of the excellent balance between fixing performances and developing performances.
- ST electrophotog toner resin compn
- IT Electrophotographic toners

(electrophotog. toner resin compn. used for reversal development and toner produced therefrom)

IT 27306-39-4P, Styrene-butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid copolymer

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(resin in electrophotog. toner resin
compn.)

L30 ANSWER 20 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

- AN 133:297653 CA
- TI Phthalocyanines as dispersing agents for gaining the original clear color of phthalocyanine pigments useful in color filter, ink and color toner
- IN Aoki, Minoru; Masuda, Kiyoshi; Asako, Yoshinobu; Ikeda, Isao; Urashima, Nobuaki
- PA Nippon Shokubai Kagaku Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

- DT Patent
- LA Japanese
- FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI·	JP 2000281927	A2	20001010	JP 1999-93860	19990331
				TD 1999_93860	19990331

- OS MARPAT 133:297653
- TI Phthalocyanines as dispersing agents for gaining the original clear color of phthalocyanine pigments useful in color filter, ink and color toner

- ST phthalocyanine dispersing agent color pigment clearness; ink color filter toner phthalocyanine dispersing agent; turbidity redn phthalocyanine dispersing agent color filter; transparency dispersing agent phthalocyanine color filter
- IT Metallophthalocyanines
 - RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(dispersing agents; phthalocyanines as dispersing agents for gaining original clear color of phthalocyanine pigments useful in color filter, ink and color toner)

IT Coating materials

(dispersion; phthalocyanines as dispersing agents for gaining original clear color of phthalocyanine pigments useful in color filter, ink and color toner)

IT Inks

(jet-printing; phthalocyanines as dispersing agents for gaining original clear color of phthalocyanine pigments useful in color filter, ink and color toner)

IT Dispersing agents

Electrophotographic toners

Optical filters

(phthalocyanines as dispersing agents for gaining original clear color of phthalocyanine pigments useful in color filter, ink and color toner)

IT 28262-63-7, Butyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl

methacrylate copolymer

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(binder; phthalocyanines as dispersing agents for gaining original clear color of phthalocyanine pigments useful in color filter, ink and color toner)

IT 39001-65-5 152197-58-5 217483-17-5 238074-20-9 238074-22-1 238098-00-5 238098-10-7 301540-20-5 301540-21-6 301546-98-5

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(dispersing agents; phthalocyanines as dispersing agents for gaining original clear color of phthalocyanine pigments useful in color filter, ink and color toner)

IT 147-14-8, C.I.Pigment blue 15:6

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(pigment; phthalocyanines as dispersing agents for gaining original
clear color of phthalocyanine pigments useful in color filter, ink and
color toner)

L30 ANSWER 21 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

- AN 132:214749 CA
- TI Electrophotographic toner composition and resin composition for it
- IN Kato, Norikazu; Ono, Takashi; Ueno, Masaki
- PA Sanyo Chemical Industries Ltd., Japan
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
			-		
ΡI	JP 2000075549	A2	20000314	JP 1998-259280	19980827
				JP 1998-259280	19980827

- TI Electrophotographic toner composition and resin composition for it
- AB The resin compn. comprises (A) a polyolefin having softening temp. 80-170°, (B) a vinyl polymer having soly. parameter 10.6-12.6, and (C) a graft copolymer formed by graft polymg. B with A. The toner binder compn. comprises a polyester binder and the above-described resin

```
compn. The toner compn. comprises the resin compn., a polyester binder,
     and a colorant. The toner shows good antioffset property, stable
     flowability, and gives high d. images without white defect.
     electrophotog toner resin polyolefin; olefin vinyl graft polymer
ST
     electrophotog toner; polyester binder electrophotog toner
TT
     Electrophotographic toners
        (electrophotog. toner contg. polyester binder and polyolefin
       and vinyl polymer)
IT
    Polyesters, preparation
     RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (electrophotog. toner contg. polyester binder and polyolefin
        and vinyl polymer)
TΨ
     Phenolic resins, preparation
     RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (novolak, ethoxylated, polyesters; electrophotog. toner
        contg. polyester binder and polyolefin and vinyl polymer)
IT
     9002-88-4, Polyethylene
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Sanwax LEL 400, Sanwax 171P; electrophotog. toner contg.
       polyester binder and polyolefin and vinyl polymer)
IT
     9003-07-0, Polypropylene
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Viscol 440P; electrophotog. toner contg. polyester binder
        and polyolefin and vinyl polymer)
     75-21-8DP, Ethylene oxide, reaction products with phenolic resins,
IT
     polyesters 100-21-0DP, Terephthalic acid, polyesters 110-16-7DP,
     2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, polyesters, preparation 120-61-6DP, Dimethyl
     terephthalate, polyesters 552-30-7DP, Trimellitic anhydride, polyesters
     32492-61-8DP, Bisphenol A ethylene oxide adduct, polyesters
     37353-75-6DP, Bisphenol A propylene oxide adduct, polyesters
     126034-89-7P, Bisphenol A ethylene oxide adduct-bisphenol A propylene
     oxide adduct-terephthalic acid copolymer 260559-28-2P, Acrylic
     acid-acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-ethylene-propylene-styrene graft
     copolymer 260786-90-1P
     RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (electrophotog. toner contg. polyester binder and
        polyolefin and vinyl polymer)
                            143929-12-8, Viscol 660P 260786-55-8,
     9010-79-1, Viscol 550P
TТ
     Acrylonitrile-ethylene-monobutyl maleate-propylene-styrene graft copolymer
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (electrophotog. toner contg. polyester binder and polyolefin
        and vinyl polymer)
L30 ANSWER 22 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
Full Text
     132:129999 CA
     Toner binder composition and toner composition for electrophotography
ΤI
     Suzuki, Toshiro; Mizumori, Masahide; Fujibayashi, Shinya
IN
     Sanyo Chemical Industries Ltd., Japan
PA
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
     Japanese
LΑ
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND DATE
                                       APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
                                20000203 WO 1999-JP3917
     WO 2000005626
                         A1
                                                                  19990722
PΙ
         W: CN, US
         RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
```

	PT, SE					
				JP 1998-223578	Α	19980722
				JP 1999-46927	Α	19990224
				JP 1999-49521	Α	19990226
				JP 1999-50808	Α	19990226
				JP 1999-53329	Α	19990301
	JP 2000314989	A2	20001114	JP 1999-205067		19990719
				JP 1998-223578	Α	
		T011		JP 1999-53329	Α	19990301
	NT FAMILY INFORMAT	ION:				
FAN		WTMD.	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
ΡI	JP 2001092182	A2		JP 1999-207176		19990722
	01 2001032102	•••	50010100	JP 1998-223578	А	19980722
				JP 1999-46927	A	
				JP 1999-49521	Α	19990226
				JP 1999-50808	Α	19990226
				JP 1999-205580	Α	19990721
RE.C	NT 7 THERE AR	E 7 CITE	D REFERENCES	AVAILABLE FOR THIS	RECO	RD
				HE RE FORMAT		
TI				mposition for electro		
AB				5 to 50 % of a styr		
				o 2,000,000 and 50 to		
	_			ol. wt. of 1,000 to : 25,000 Pa.s and a m		oo, and a
				Pa.s, and satisfies		
				he toner of the prese		
				ce among fixing prop		es at a low
				ing and pulverizabil		
				e and image quality.	1	
ST				styrene mol wt melt	visc	osity
ΙT	Epoxy resins, pre	paration				
	Polyesters, prepa					
				POF (Polymer in form		
); PREP (Preparation); U	SES (Uses)
	(in toner bind		. and toner	compn. for		
IT	electrophotog. Melt viscosity	,				
11	Molecular weight	dietribu	tion			
	_			mpn. to obtain excel	lent	
	fixing propert		01 D10 01 00	mpii. Co obcuiii choci		
IT	Electrophotograph		S			
	(toner binder			pn. for		
	electrophotog.)				
ΙT	9003-54-7P 2558	6-20-3P	26299-47-8	P 26568-80-9P 28	806-	55-5P
	29762-66-1P 529	07-82-1P	87667-91-	2P 100920-92-1P	1783	66-14-8P
	256442-08-7P					
				POF (Polymer in form		
); PREP (Preparation); U	SES (Uses)
	(in toner bind		. and toner	compn.		
IT	for electropho 9002-88-4	Log.)				
11		in formu	lation). TEM	(Technical or engin	aara	d material
	use); USES (Uses)	111 1011110	idelon,, ibi	(recimired) of engin	CCIC	a maceriar
	(in toner bind	er compn	. and toner	compn. for		
	electrophotog.	-				
L30	ANSWER 23 OF 80	СА СОРУ	RIGHT 2005 A	.CS on STN		
<u>Full</u>	<u>Text</u>					
AN	132:57078 CA					
TI	Electrophotograph	ic color	toner, deve	loper and imaging me	thod	for OHP

(overhead projection) sheet

- IN Isobe, Kazuya; Soeda, Kaori; Shirase, Akizo
- PA Konica Co., Japan
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
- DT Patent
- LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11344836	A2	19991214	JP 1998-151303	19980601
				JP 1998-151303	19980601

- TI Electrophotographic color toner, developer and imaging method for OHP (overhead projection) sheet
- AB In the title electrophotog. color toner comprising a vinyl binder resin prepd. from I (R1-8 = H, halo, C1-10-alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl; R9, R10 = H, C1-6-alkyl; X = C1-6-alkylene, polymethylene, C2-6-alkylidene, single bond; Y = C1-6-alkylene, polymethylene, C2-10-alkylidene, sulfonyl, sulfide, -O-, single bond; n = 1-5) or II (R11, R12 = H, C1-6-alkyl; R13, R14 = H, C1-10-alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl; m = 3-20), the toner contains a colorant represented by a general formula III.
- ST electrophotog color toner developer development OHP colorant vinyl binder
- IT Electrophotographic developers
 - Electrophotographic development
 - Electrophotographic toners
 - Overhead projection slides

(electrophotog. color **toner**, developer and imaging method for OHP (overhead projection) sheet)

- IT 252763-90-9
 - RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (colorant in electrophotog. color toner for OHP sheet)
- IT 208179-78-6 252211-98-6 252735-61-8 252735-62-9
 - RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (vinyl binder resin of electrophotog. color toner for OHP sheet)
- L30 ANSWER 24 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

- AN 132:28652 CA
- TI Color toner for electrostatic image development, developer, and image formation method
- IN Isobe, Kazuya; Soeda, Kaori; Shirase, Akizou
- PA Konica Co., Japan
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

- DT Patent
- LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11344835	A2	19991214	JP 1998-151302	19980601
				JP 1998-151302	19980601

- TI Color toner for electrostatic image development, developer, and image formation method
- The toner contains a binder resin prepd. from CH2:CR9CO(OXO-p-C6H4Y-p-C6H4OX)nO2CCR10:CH2 [R9, R10 = H, C1-6 (cyclo)alkyl; C6H4 may have substituent; X = C1-6 alkylene, polymethylene, C2-6 alkylidene, bond; Y = C1-6 alkylene, polymethylene, C2-10 alkylidene, aralkylidene, SO2, S, O, bond; n = 1-5] and/or CH2:CR11CO2(CR13R14)mO2CCR12:CH2 [R11, R12 = H, C1-6 (cyclo)alkyl; R13, R14 = H, C1-10 (cyclo)alkyl, aryl; m = 3-20] and C.I. Solvent Yellow 93 as a colorant. The toner has good light resistance and is applicable to oilless fixing to provide OHP image with good

```
transparency and hue stability.
     color toner yellow electrostatic image development; vinyl polymer binder
     yellow colorant toner
TΤ
     Color electrophotographic toners
        (color toner contg. C.I. Solvent Yellow 93 for electrostatic
        image development)
IT 252211-98-6P, Bisphenol A bis(2-acryloyloxyethyl) ether-butyl
     acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
     252211-99-7P, Butyl acrylate-1,6-hexanediol diacrylate-methacrylic
     acid-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
     RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (binder; color toner contg. C.I. Solvent Yellow 93
        for electrostatic image development)
TT
     4702-90-3, C.I. Solvent Yellow 93
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (color toner contg. C.I. Solvent Yellow 93 for electrostatic
        image development)
L30 ANSWER 25 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN
     131:122924 CA
     Electrophotographic toner for color image development
IN
     Isobe, Kazuya; Shirase, Akizo
PA
     Konica Co., Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DТ
   Patent
LA
   Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO.
                        ----
PΙ
     JP 11184148
                        A2 19990709 JP 1997-354559
                                                                19971224
                                           JP 1997-354559
                                                                 19971224
TT
     Electrophotographic toner for color image development
     The electrophotog. toner for color image development has a vinyl resin
     binder contg. acrylic acid or methacrylic acid and a multi-valent metal
     compd., wherein the vinyl resin has crosslinking structure formed by a
     carboxylic group of acrylic or methacrylic acid and the metal ion. The
     toner shows charging stability over time and the excellent durability.
ST
     electrophotog toner color image development vinyl resin
IT
     Electrophotographic toners
        (electrophotog. toner for color image development)
     25120-19-8DP, Butyl acrylate-styrene-methacrylic acid-acrylic acid
     copolymer, reaction product with zinc oxide 25987-66-0P,
     Styrene-butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer
     RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (vinyl resin for electrophotog. toner)
L30 ANSWER 26 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN
     131:25728 CA
ΤI
     Electrostatographic developer toner using polyvalent metal salt polymer
IN
     Shimizu, Seiichi; Furukawara, Toshiro
     Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan
PA
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DТ
    Patent
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
```

			011	· Columbus	
	PATENT NO.	KIND		APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11133663	A2	19990521	JP 1997-300298 JP 1997-300298	 1997103 1997103
ΓI	Electrostatograph	ic devel	oper toner ι	sing polyvalent metal	salt polym
AB	≤150°) ≤200 ppm,	≥50 wt.% etal sal	of a binder t polymer.	components (b.p. polymer The toner shows good	antioffset
ST				binder; polyvalent m polymer aluminum salt	
ΙT	Binders Electrographic to (electrostatog polymer binder	. develo	per toner us	ing polyvalent metal	salt
IT	Metal alkoxides RL: RCT (Reactant (electrostatog polymer binder	. develo		reagent) ing polyvalent metal	salt
ΙΤ	Polymerization	ostatog.	developer t	oner using polyvalent	metal
	use); PREP (Prepa (electrostatog polymer binder	ration); . develo	USES (Uses) per toner us	(Technical or engine	
ΙΤ	555-31-7, Aluminu RL: RCT (Reactant (electrostatog polymer binder); RACT . develo	(Reactant or	reagent) ing polyvalent metal	salt
L30	ANSWER 27 OF 80	CA COPY	RIGHT 2005 A	CS on STN	
AN	130:146199 CA				
TI				polyethylene wax and resistance	styrenic
IN	Demizu, Ichiro; N	ishihara	, Yoikazu; N	Mikuriya, Yoshihiro	
PA ·	Minolta Camera Co	., Ltd.,	Peop. Rep.	China	
so	Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo CODEN: JKXXAF	Koho, 9	pp.		
DΤ	Patent				
LΑ	Japanese				
FAN.	CNT 1				
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 11015197	A2	19990122	JP 1997-167024 JP 1997-167024	1997062 1997062
TI	Electrophotograph			polyethylene wax and	
ΔD				, and chargeability o	ontaine

- AB The toner, showing excellent fluidity and chargeability, contains polypropylene wax, polyethylene wax, a colorant, and a styrenic binder resin including 5-30% (based on total monomer wt.) Me methacrylate and showing Mn 2,000-10,000 and polydispersity 20-90.
- ST electrophotog toner polyethylene wax styrenic binder; antifilming antioffset toner binder styrenic acrylic; styrene methyl methacrylate copolymer toner binder
- IT Binders

Electrophotographic toners

(electrophotog. toner contg. polyethylene wax and styrenic binder resin and showing good filming resistance)

```
25213-39-2P, Butyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 56793-67-0P,
    Butyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
    RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (binder; electrophotog. toner contg. polyethylene
       wax and styrenic binder resin and showing good
        filming resistance)
    9002-88-4, Hiwax 100P
                            9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, oxidized
    Viscol 330P 9003-07-0D, Polypropylene, oxidized 97930-08-0, Viscol TS
    200 143929-12-8, Viscol 660P 208266-07-3, Hiwax 4051E
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
        (electrophotog. toner contg. polyethylene wax and styrenic
       binder resin and showing good filming resistance)
L30 ANSWER 28 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN
    130:131772 CA
ΤI
    Resin composition for electrophotographic toner and toner using it
IN
    Suzuki, Kiyokazu; Kamiyama, Takashi
PA
    Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LA
    Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                        KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                                                                DATE
                        ____
                               -----
                                           -----
                        A2 19990129 JP 1997-180988
                                                                19970707
PΤ
    JP 11024309
                                          JP 1997-180988
TТ
    Resin composition for electrophotographic toner and toner using it
    The resin compn. is a vinyl copolymer comprising styrene derivs.,
     (meth)acrylic ester derivs., and 0.01-10 wt.% vinyl compds. having polar
    groups as monomers and has mol. wt. peak at 3 \times 103-3 \times 104 by
    gel permeation chromatog. and the component with mol. wt. ≤100,000
    occupies ≥70wt.% in the mol. wt. distribution. The toner using
    the resin compn. is also claimed. The toner shows good antioffset
    properties and fixability and gives high resoln. full-color images without
    toner filming phenomena.
    electrophotog toner vinyl copolymer binder; mol wt distribution vinyl
ST
    copolymer toner
    Electrophotographic toners
ΙT
        (electrophotog. toner using vinyl copolymer as binder)
    25036-16-2P, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer
     25586-20-3P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer
    25987-66-0P, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl
    methacrylate-styrene copolymer 27306-39-4P, Acrylic acid-butyl
    acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
    RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (electrophotog. toner using vinyl copolymer as binder
        )
L30 ANSWER 29 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN
    129:209302 CA
ΤI
    Acrylate-styrene-based polymer composition and electrophotographic toner
    Okudo, Masazumi; Takehara, Hiroaki
IN
PA
    Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
```

DT Patent LA Japanese FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. PΙ JP 10221882 A2 19980821 JP 1997-22540 19970205 JP 1997-22540 19970205 Acrylate-styrene-based polymer composition and electrophotographic toner ΤI The polymer compn. mainly contains a graft copolymer obtained by grafting AB of a substance (B) having m.p. 50-120° to a vinyl copolymer (A) obtained from styrene deriv., (meth)acrylate, and vinyl compd. with acid group and crosslinked via polyfunctional metal compd. The vinyl copolymer (A) contains a low-mol.-wt. polymer component (a) and a high-mol.-wt. polymer component (b), and the component (a) and (b) have a max. value in mol.-wt. distribution in the range 3 \times 103-5 \times 104 and in the range 3 \times 105-5 \times 106, resp. In the graft copolymer, the grafting ratio of the substance (B) to the component (b) is higher than that of (B) to the component (a). Alternatively, the polymer compn. mainly contains the vinyl copolymer (A), where the vinyl monomer is polymd. in block, contg. the component (a) and (b). The acid value of the component (b) is ≥10 KOHmg/g which is higher than that of the component (a). The toner obtained by using the polymer compn. is also claimed. The toner has high fixability in wide temp. range and good balance between antiblocking and antioffset properties. ST acrylate styrene polymer binder electrophotog toner; metal compd crosslinking binder electrophotog toner; fixability electrophotog toner acrylate styrene polymer ፐፐ Binders Crosslinking agents Electrophotographic toners (styrene-acrylate-based polymer compn. as binder for electrophotog. toner having high fixability) 142-72-3P, Magnesium acetate 1309-48-4P, Magnesium oxide, preparation 1314-13-2P, Zinc oxide, preparation RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (crosslinking agent; styrene-acrylate-based polymer compn. as binder for electrophotog. toner having high fixability) IT 212128-44-4P, Blemmer CP 30-butyl acrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-styrene graft copolymer RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (magnesium acetate-crosslinked; styrene-acrylate-based polymer compn. as binder for electrophotog. toner having high fixability) TΤ 212128-45-5P, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-stearyl alcohol-styrene graft copolymer RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (magnesium oxide-crosslinked; styrene-acrylate-based polymer compn. as binder for electrophotog. toner having high fixability) IT 27306-39-4P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (styrene-acrylate-based polymer compn. as binder for electrophotog. toner having high fixability) IT 212128-43-3P, Acrylic acid-behenyl alcohol-butyl acrylate-methyl

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material

methacrylate-styrene graft copolymer

use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(zinc oxide-crosslinked; styrene-acrylate-based polymer compn. as binder for electrophotog. toner having high fixability)

L30 ANSWER 30 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

<u>Full Text</u>

- AN 129:154656 CA
- TI Resin composition for electrophotographic toners and its manufacture
- IN Okudo, Masasumi; Takehara, Kanmei
- PA Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 10186718	A 2	19980714	JP 1996-332161	19961212
				JP 1996-288229 A	19961030

ST resin compn vinyl polymer electrophotog toner

IT 27306-39-4P, Acrylic acidbutyl acrylate-methyl

methacrylate-styrene copolymer 88583-01-1P, Acrylic acidbutyl acrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 210969-32-7P, Blemmer CP3-butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(resin compn. for electrophotog. toners and its manuf.)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	106.13	180.66
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-14.96	-14.96

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:55:46 ON 12 APR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Apr 8, 2005 (20050408/UP).

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:30:44 ON 12 APR 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:31:06 ON 12 APR 2005

E ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE/CN

L1 1 S E3

E METHYLCHLOROACRYLIC ACID/CN E CHLOROMETHYLACRYLIC ACID/CN

E VINYLFORMAL/CN

E DODECYL METHACRYLATE/CN

L2 1 S E3

E OCTADECYL METHACRYLATE/CN

L3 1 S E3

E OCTYL METHACRYLATE/CN

```
1 S E3
L4
               E PENTYL METHACRYLATE/CN
              1 S E3
L5
               E PROPYL METHACRYLATE/CN
              1 S E3
L6
               E TETRADECYL METHACRYLATE/CN
1.7
              1 S E3
               E VINYLMETHYLETHER/CN
               E VINYL METHYL ETHER/CN
              1 S E3
L8
               E VINYL ETHYL ETHER/CN
L9
             1 S E3
                E VINYL BUTYL ETHER/CN
              1 S E3
L10
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:36:35 ON 12 APR 2005
     FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:37:19 ON 12 APR 2005
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:37:37 ON 12 APR 2005
               SEL L1
L11
            315 S E1-E6/CRN
     FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:38:53 ON 12 APR 2005
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:39:07 ON 12 APR 2005
               SEL L2
           6017 S E7-E24/CRN
L12
               SEL L3
           4230 S E25-E38/CRN
L13
                SEL L4
L14
            519 S E39-E42/CRN
                SEL L5
L15
            103 S E43-E48/CRN
                SEL L6
L16
            660 S E49-E55/CRN
                SEL L7
            474 S E56-E59/CRN
L17
                SEL L8
L18
            890 S E60-E65/CRN
                SEL L9
L19
           2491 S E66-E76/CRN
                SEL L10
L20
            848 S E77-E88/CRN
     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:42:17 ON 12 APR 2005
L21
             0 S 80-62-6/CRN OR 97-63-2/CRN OR L11 OR 88-12-0/CRN OR 1484-13-5
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:43:55 ON 12 APR 2005
          97008 S 80-62-6/CRN OR 97-63-2/CRN OR L11 OR 88-12-0/CRN OR 1484-13-5
L22
     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:44:17 ON 12 APR 2005
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:45:21 ON 12 APR 2005
          92191 S 141-32-2/CRN OR 97-88-1/CRN OR L12 OR 106-91-2/CRN OR L13 OR
L23
          94944 S 79-41-4/CRN OR 79-10-7/CRN OR 140-10-3/CRN OR 24615-84-7/CRN
L24
     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:46:15 ON 12 APR 2005
     FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:46:46 ON 12 APR 2005
```

0 S METHYLCHLOROACRYLIC ACID

L25

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:47:07 ON 12 APR 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:47:16 ON 12 APR 2005 L26 17116 S L24 AND L22 AND L23 AND PMS/CI

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:48:24 ON 12 APR 2005

L27 14247 S L26

L28 302 S L27 AND TONER

L29 272 S L28 AND ELECTROPHOTOG?

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:49:33 ON 12 APR 2005 SAVE L22 A658811A/Q

SAVE L23 A658811B/Q SAVE L24 A658811C/Q

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:51:17 ON 12 APR 2005
L30 80 S L27 (P) (BINDER OR RESIN) AND TONER

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:55:46 ON 12 APR 2005

=> save 127 a658811/a

ANSWER SET NOT SAVED.

THE ANSWER SET WAS CREATED IN FILE 'CA'.

USE THE FILE COMMAND TO CHANGE TO THE CORRECT FILE.

Answer sets must be saved in the same file in which they were created.

=> fil ca

 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
 SINCE FILE
 TOTAL

 ENTRY
 SESSION

 FULL ESTIMATED COST
 0.30
 180.96

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE
0.00 -14.96

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:58:29 ON 12 APR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 16 FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Apr 2005 (20050407/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> save 127 a658811/a ANSWER SET L27 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'A658811/A'

=> save 130 a658811a1/a ANSWER SET L30 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'A658811A1/A'

=> fil stnguide
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE
0.00 -14.96

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:59:18 ON 12 APR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Apr 8, 2005 (20050408/UP).

=>

* * *	* *	* *	* *	* Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * *			
NEWS	1			Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America			
NEWS	2			"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock			
NEWS	3	FEB	25	CA/CAPLUS - Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks			
				(ROSPATENT) added to list of core patent offices covered			
NEWS	4	FEB	28	PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status data from INPADOC			
NEWS	5	FEB	28	BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available			
NEWS	6	FEB	28	MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reloaded			
NEWS	7	MAR	02	GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN			
NEWS	8	MAR	03	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced			
NEWS	9	MAR	03	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded			
NEWS	10	MAR	22	KOREAPAT now updated monthly; patent information enhanced			
NEWS	11	MAR	22	Original IDE display format returns to REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY			
NEWS	12	MAR	22	PATDPASPC - New patent database available			
NEWS	13	MAR	22	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with experimental property tags			
NEWS	14	APR	04				
NEWS	15	APR	04	EMBASE - Database reloaded and enhanced			
NEWS	EXP	RESS	MA	NUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT CINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),			
			AN:	D CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005			
				•			
NEWS				N Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability			
NEWS				neral Internet Information			
NEWS				lcome Banner and News Items			
NEWS NEWS		νĒ		rect Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN S World Wide Web Site (general information)			
Enter specif				ed by the item number or name to see news on that			
_		_	STN	is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer			
rese	agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.						
				Figure 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1			
* *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *						
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:01:07 ON 12 APR 2005							
=> fi	l ca	: act	. a6	58811a1/a			
=> fil ca; act a658811a1/a COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL							
ENTRY SESSION							

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 13:01:37 ON 12 APR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FULL ESTIMATED COST

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications.

0.21

0.21

The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 16 FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Apr 2005 (20050407/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
L1
            315) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ISOPROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "ISOPROPYL 2
    (
L2
           6017)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ACRYESTER L"/CRN OR "AGEFLEX FM 246"/CRN OR
    (
L3
           4230)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ACRYESTER S"/CRN OR "BLEMMER SMA"/CRN OR "L
    (
            519) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("ENT 8767"/CRN OR "N-OCTYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN
T.4
    (
            103) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("AMYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "N-AMYL METHACRYL
L5
    (
            660) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("N-PROPYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "NSC 32624"/C
L6
    (
            474) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("MYRISTYL METHACRYLATE"/CRN OR "TETRADECYL M
1.7
    (
L8
    (
            890) SEA FILE=REGISTRY (METHOXYETHENE/CRN OR METHOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR
           2491) SEA FILE=REGISTRY (ETHOXYETHENE/CRN OR ETHOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR "E
Ь9
            848) SEA FILE=REGISTRY (BUTOXYETHENE/CRN OR BUTOXYETHYLENE/CRN OR "B
L10 (
          97008) SEA FILE=REGISTRY 80-62-6/CRN OR 97-63-2/CRN OR L1 OR 88-12-0/C
L11 (
          92191) SEA FILE=REGISTRY 141-32-2/CRN OR 97-88-1/CRN OR L2 OR 106-91-2
L12 (
          94944) SEA FILE=REGISTRY 79-41-4/CRN OR 79-10-7/CRN OR 140-10-3/CRN OR
L13 (
          17116) SEA FILE=REGISTRY L13 AND L11 AND L12 AND PMS/CI
L14 (
L15 (
          14247) SEA FILE=CA L14
1.16
             80 SEA FILE=CA L15 (P) (BINDER OR RESIN) AND TONER
```

=> d fbib kwic 31-40; fil stnguide

L16 ANSWER 31 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

- AN 129:142567 CA
- TI Resin composition for electrophotographic toner
- IN Suzuki, Tatsuo; Matsunaga, Takayoshi
- PA Sekisui Chemical Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
- SO U.S., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 165,329, abandoned. CODEN: USXXAM
- DT Patent
- LA English
- FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	US 5789130	A	19980804	US 1996-739655	19961031
				US 1993-165329 B2	19931213

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

- TI Resin composition for electrophotographic toner
- AB A resin compn. for an electrophotog. toner comprises as a main component a vinyl copolymer having a higher mol. wt. component with a peak value of mol. wt. distribution of 2x105-2x106 and a lower mol. wt. component with a peak value of mol. wt. distribution of 4x103-8x104 and a thermoplastic polyester urethane having a wt.-av. mol. wt. of 5000-500,000 and in an amt. of 0.01 to 30 wt.% of the total resin compn.
- ST electrophotog toner vinyl copolymer polyester urethane
- TT 79-41-4DP, polymers with (meth)acrylates and polyester-urethane rubber,
 graft 80-62-6DP, polymers with (meth)acrylates and polyester-urethane
 rubber, graft 97-88-1DP, polymers with (meth)acrylates and

DATE

19970617

W 19970617

polyester-urethane rubber, graft 100-42-5DP, polymers with (meth) acrylates and polyester-urethane rubber, graft 103-11-7DP, polymers with (meth)acrylates and polyester-urethane rubber, graft 219790-40-6P 219790-54-2P 219790-57-5P 219790-31-5P 219790-75-7P 219791-49-8P 219791-50-1P 219791-70-5P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (electrophotog. toner resin compn. contg. vinyl

```
copolymers and thermoplastic polyester urethanes)
L16 ANSWER 32 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN
     128:134349 CA
TI
     Electrophotographic toner resin composition
     Hildeberto, Nava
IN
PΑ
     Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., USA; Hildeberto, Nava
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                                DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                         ----
                               19971224
                                           WO 1997-US10454
     WO 9749006
                         A1
        W: AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,
             CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP,
```

KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG US 1996-664853 Al 19960617 US 5780195 Α 19980714 US 1996-664853 19960617 AU 9733977 A1 19980107 AU 1997-33977 19970617

US 1996-664853 A 19960617 W 19970617 WO 1997-US10454 EP 850436 A1 19980701 EP 1997-930058 19970617 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE. FI

US 1996-664853 A 19960617 WO 1997-US10454 W 19970617 BR 9702335 Ά 19990720 BR 1997-2335 19970617 US 1996-664853 A 19960617 WO 1997-US10454 W 19970617 JP 11513137 T2 JP 1997-503231 19970617 19991109 US 1996-664853 A 19960617

WO 1997-US10454

- TΙ Electrophotographic toner resin composition
- An electrophotoq. toner resin compn. and a method of making the same are disclosed. The toner resin compn. comprises a polyester resin formed from a reaction between a polybasic acid or anhydride and a polyhydric alc. and a polyfunctional epoxy resin which is crosslinked to the polyester resin. . The crosslinking is effected in the presence of a catalyst.
- ST electrophotog toner epoxy resin crosslinked polyester
- ΙT 47458-32-2, Octadecyl succinic anhydride 201358-26-1, Acrylic acid-butadiene-methyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer 201556-35-6, Epotuf 37-007 201556-38-9, Finetone 6694 RL: RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(reaction in prepg. epoxy resin-crosslinked polyesters for

electrophotog. toners)

L16 ANSWER 33 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

- AN 127:339231 CA
- TI Electrophotographic toner and resin composition for it
- IN Takehara, Hiroaki; Okuto, Masazumi; Noguchi, Kazuhiro; Takahashi, Toru
- PA Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
- DT Patent
- LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 09258483	A2	19971003	JP 1996-68091	19960325
	JP 2004258690	A2	20040916	JP 2004-176124	20040614
				JP 1996-68091 A	3 19960325

- TI Electrophotographic toner and resin composition for it
- AB In the title resin compn. comprising a resin having a domain-matrix-type disperse structure and a low m.p. cryst. substance having functional groups, the cryst. substance is chem. bonded to the resin forming the matrix phase. The compn. may contain a resin comprising a low-mol.-wt. vinyl polymer with wt. av. mol. wt. (Mw) <100,000, softening point <150°, and glass transition temp. ≥50° 60-95 and a high-mol.-wt. vinyl polymer with Mw ≥100,000 and softening point ≥150° 5-40 wt.%, a low m.p. cryst. substance, and a rubber-like substance. A toner using the resin is also claimed. The toner shows good fixability at lower temp., antioffset properties, and storage stability.
- ST electrophotog toner domain matrix structure resin; crystal substance fixing aid electrophotog toner; rubber electrophotog developer toner
- IT Acrylic rubber

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(Bu acrylate-Me methacrylate, fixing aid; electrophotog. toner contg. domain-matrix-type resin and cryst. substance)

IT Polyesters, preparation

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(acrylic; electrophotog. toner contg. domain-matrix-type
resin and cryst. substance)

IT Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(block, triblock; electrophotog. toner contg.

domain-matrix-type resin and cryst. substance)

IT Electrophotographic toners

(electrophotog, toner contg. domain-matrix-type resin and cryst. substance)

IT Hydrocarbon waxes, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. toner contg. domain-matrix-type resin and cryst. substance)

IT Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(hydrogenated, block, diblock; electrophotog. toner contg. domain-matrix-type resin and cryst. substance)

IT Waxes

١

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(oxidized, graft copolymer with hydroxyethyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer; electrophotog. toner contg. domain-matrix-type resin and cryst. substance) ΤТ 661-19-8DP, Behenyl alcohol, reaction products with methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 9003-53-6P, Polystyrene 9010-92-8DP, Methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer, reaction products with behenyl alc. 25035-69-2P, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer 25036-16-2P, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 26010-51-5DP, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer, reaction products with oxidized polyethylene wax 198016-82-9P, Glycidyl methacrylate-hexamethylenediol-sebacic acid-styrene graft copolymer RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (electrophotog. toner contg. domain-matrix-type resin and cryst. substance) TT 9000-01-5, Gum, arabic RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (fixing aid; electrophotog. toner contg. domain-matrix-type resin and cryst. substance) ΙT 25852-37-3, Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (rubber; electrophotog. toner contg. domain-matrix-type resin and cryst. substance) 106107-54-4 694491-73-1 TΤ RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber, block, triblock; electrophotog. toner contg. domain-matrix-type resin and cryst. substance) IT 709030-54-6 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber, hydrogenated, block, diblock; electrophotog. toner contg. domain-matrix-type resin and cryst. substance) L16 ANSWER 34 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN Full Text AN 127:169058 CA TIPolymer composition and electrophotographic toner using it IN Okuto, Masazumi; Furukawa, Toshiharu Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF DT Patent Japanese FAN.CNT 1

L MIN.	CNI				
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PΙ	JP 09185182	A2	19970715	JP 1996-209	19960105
				JP 1996-209	19960105

- TI Polymer composition and electrophotographic toner using it
- AB The title compn. consists of (A) a vinyl polymer contg. (a) a low-mol.-wt. component with maximal value in mol. wt. distribution (x) 3 x 103-5 x 104 and (b) a high-mol.-wt. component with x 3 x 105-5 x 106 and acid value ≥10 mg KOH/g larger than that of a and (B) a vinyl polymer having glycidyl or β-methylglycidyl groups. A toner contg. the compn. is also claimed. The toner shows good antiblocking and antioffset properties and high fixability at a various temp. range.
- ST vinyl polymer glycidyl binder electrophotog toner; acrylic styrene copolymer binder electrophotog toner

```
TT
    Binders
    Electrophotographic toners
        (high-fixability electrophotog. toner contg. vinyl
       polymer-based binder)
     25586-20-3P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer
IT
     25987-66-0P, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic_acid-methyl
    methacrylate-styrene copolymer 26428-43-3P, Butyl acrylate-glycidyl
    methacrylate-styrene copolymer 27306-43-0P, Acrylic acid-2-ethylhexyl
    acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 50327-91-8P, Butyl
     acrylate-glycidyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
     RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (high-fixability electrophotog. toner contg. vinyl
       polymer-based binder)
L16 ANSWER 35 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN
    127:58013 CA
    Binder polymer composition and electrophotographic toner with good
     fixability using it
IN
    Okuto, Masazumi; Furukawa, Toshiharu
PΑ
    Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
SO
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
    Japanese
LA
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                        KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
                        ____
                                           JP 1995-280306
PΙ
    JP 09127729
                        A2
                               19970516
                                                                   19951027
                                           JP 1995-280306
ΤI
    Binder polymer composition and electrophotographic toner with good
     fixability using it
AB
    The binder compn. comprises a vinyl copolymer consisting of (A) a
    low-mol.-wt. component having maximal value in mol.-wt. distribution (x)
    at 3 \times 103-5 \times 104 and (B) a high-mol.-wt. component having
    maximal value in mol.-wt. distribution at 3 \times 105-5 \times 106 and
    acid value ≥35 KOH-mg/g which is larger than that of the
     low-mol.-wt. component. The toner contg. the compn. is also claimed.
    The toner showed good fixability at a wide temp. range.
ST
    electrophotog toner vinyl polymer binder fixability
IT
    Binders
    Electrophotographic toners
        (vinyl polymer blend binder for electrophotog. toner with
       good fixability)
     Polymer blends
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (vinyl polymer blend binder for electrophotog. toner with
       good fixability)
     25036-16-2, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer
     25586-20-3, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer
     27306-39-4, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-methyl
     methacrylate-styrene copolymer
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (high-mol.-wt.; vinyl polymer blend binder for electrophotog.
        toner with good fixability)
IT 25987-66-0P, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl
     methacrylate-styrene copolymer 136456-39-8P, Butyl acrylate-
     monomethacryloyloxyethyl succinate-styrene copolymer
    RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (low-mol.-wt.; vinyl polymer blend binder for electrophotog.
```

```
toner with good fixability)
    25153-46-2, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-styrene copolymer 25750-06-5,
TT
     2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (low-mol.-wt.; vinyl polymer blend binder for electrophotog.
       toner with good fixability)
L16 ANSWER 36 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN
    126:285283 CA
ΤI
    Electrophotographic solid toner with improved cleanability
IN
    Ogura, Katsuyuki; Nishio, Yoshihiro
    Dainippon Ink Chemicals, Japan
PA
SO
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DТ
    Patent
LA
    Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
                       KIND
                             DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                        ----
ΡI
    JP 09054460
                        A2
                              19970225
                                          JP 1995-208057
                                                                19950815
                                          JP 1995-208057
                                                                19950815
    Electrophotographic solid toner with improved cleanability
тT
    The colorant of the title toner comprises dye and/or pigment particles
AB
     and a polymer binder with a dissoln. parameter of ≥8.5 and a
     softening temp. of 45-150°. The binder may be a graft vinyl
     polymer with urethane linkages.
ST
     electrophotog solid toner binder
     Polyurethanes, uses
ΙT
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic, graft; binder resin of electrophotog. solid toner)
IT
    Electrophotographic toners
        (electrophotog. solid toner with improved cleanability)
    36632-30-1, Methyl acrylate-stearyl acrylate copolymer 188962-79-0
IT
     , Butyl acrylate-butyl methacrylate-hydroxypropyl methacrylate-lauryl
     methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate graft copolymer
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (binder resin of electrophotog. solid toner
L16 ANSWER 37 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 126:179002 CA
    Manufacture of electrophotographic encapsulated toner
    Takayanagi, Hitoshi; Sakurai, Hiroko
PA
    Dainippon Ink Chemicals, Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
    Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO.
     -----
                       ----
                                          -----
                                                               _____
   JP 08334927
                       A2 19961217 JP 1995-139304
                                                              19950606
PΙ
                                          JP 1995-139304
                                                               19950606
    Manufacture of electrophotographic encapsulated toner
TТ
    The title manuf. comprises a process to mix two kinds of
     self-dispersing-resins having different dispersibilities in an aq. medium
     to form colorant-encapsulated toner particles by a phase inversion
     emulsification and a process to dry the toner particles. The toner
     shows excellent low-temp. fixability, heat-resistance, storage stability
```

and particle size distribution.

```
ST
     electrophotog encapsulated toner self dispersing resin
TT
     Electrophotographic toners
        (microencapsulated; manuf. of electrophotog. encapsulated toner
IT
     Polyesters, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (self-dispersing-resin in electrophotog, encapsulated toner)
IT
     25301-37-5, Butyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer
     27306-43-0, Acrylic acid-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene
     copolymer 56793-67-0, Butyl methacrylate-methyl
     methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (self-dispersing-resin in electrophotog. encapsulated
        toner)
L16 ANSWER 38 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
Full Text
ΑN
     126:132728 CA
тT
     Waterborne basecoat compositions containing polyurethane and water
     reducible resin for use in basecoat/clearcoat applications
IN
    Kinney, Layton F.; Golas, Sharon K.
PΑ
    The Sherwin-Williams Company, USA; Kinney, Layton F.; Golas, Sharon K.
    PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
so
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
    Patent
LA
    English
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                               DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
                        ----
                               -----
PΙ
    WO 9640511
                         A1
                               19961219
                                           WO 1996-US9519
                                                                  19960606
        W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
            ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT,
            LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE,
            SG, SI
        RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,
            IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN
                                           US 1995-472449
                                                            A 19950607
                                                               A 19950607
                                           US 1995-475151
                                                               A 19950607
                                           US 1995-479070
                                           US 1995-485890
                                                               A 19950607
     CA 2223796
                         AA
                               19961219
                                           CA 1996-2223796
                                                                  19960606
                                                               A 19950607
                                           US 1995-472449
                                           US 1995-475151
                                                               A 19950607
                                                               A 19950607
                                           US 1995-479070
                                                               A 19950607
                                           US 1995-485890
    AU 9661023
                         A1
                               19961230
                                           AU 1996-61023
                                                                  19960606
    AU 704868
                         B2
                               19990506
                                           US 1995-472449
                                                               A 19950607
                                           US 1995-475151
                                                               A 19950607
                                           US 1995-479070
                                                               A 19950607
                                           US 1995-485890
                                                               A 19950607
                                           WO 1996-US9519
                                                               W 19960606
    EP 842047
                               19980520
                                           EP 1996-918336
                         Α1
                                                                  19960606
    EP 842047
                         В1
                               20030416
        R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, SE, IE
                                           US 1995-472449
                                                               A 19950607
                                           US 1995-475151
                                                               A 19950607
                                           US 1995-479070
                                                               A 19950607
                                           US 1995-485890
                                                               A 19950607
                                           WO 1996-US9519
                                                               W 19960606
     BR 9609024
                         Α
                               19990629
                                           BR 1996-9024
                                                                  19960606
                                           US 1995-472449
                                                               A 19950607
```

```
A 19950607
                                     US 1995-475151
                                     US 1995-479070
                                                        A 19950607
                                                        A 19950607
                                     US 1995-485890
                                     WO 1996-US9519
                                                        W 19960606
JP 11507674
                  T2
                         19990706
                                     JP 1996-501823
                                                           19960606
                                                        A 19950607
                                     US 1995-472449
                                                        A 19950607
                                     US 1995-475151
                                     US 1995-479070
                                                        A 19950607
                                                        A 19950607
                                     US 1995-485890
                                     WO 1996-US9519
                                                        W 19960606
EP 1241237
                   A1
                         20020918
                                     EP 2002-9248
                                                           19960606
   R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, SE, IE
                                                        A 19950607
                                     US 1995-472449
                                     US 1995-475151
                                                        A 19950607
                                     US 1995-479070
                                                        A 19950607
                                     US 1995-485890
                                                        A 19950607
                                     EP 1996-918336
                                                        A3 19960606
ES 2191756
                          20030916
                    TЗ
                                     ES 1996-918336
                                                           19960606
                                     US 1995-472449
                                                        A 19950607
                                     US 1995-475151
                                                        A 19950607
                                     US 1995-479070
                                                        A 19950607
                                     US 1995-485890
                                                        A 19950607
US 6057400
                    Α
                          20000502
                                     US 1998-973724
                                                           19981223
                                                        W 19960606
                                     WO 1996-US9519
US 6384131
                    B1
                          20020507
                                     US 2000-562508
                                                           20000501
                                     WO 1996-US9519
                                                        A1 19960606
                                     US 1998-973724
                                                        A1 19981223
```

- AB Compns. comprise polyurethane dispersions and H2O-reducible resins and emulsion polymers, pigments and water, particularly suited for use as basecoats in low VOC basecoat/clearcoat vehicle coatings. A formulation contg. mixing clear based on Rhoplex W-91 276.8, Blue mica toner based on mixt. of Rhoplex W-91 and Neorez R-966 226.0, Green flop Blue nonmetallic toner based on Neorez R-966 159.6, Blue shade Green nonmetallic toner based on mixt. of Neorez R-966 and acrylic acid-Bu acrylate-Bu methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-Me methacrylate-styrene copolymer 88.1, and Al metallic toner based on XR17-B080-83 graft polymer 69.3, and water 156.8 g.
- TT 79-10-7D, 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with acrylate esters and castor oil, graft, uses 80-62-6D, Methyl methacrylate, polymer with acrylate esters and castor oil, graft 100-42-5D, Styrene, polymer with acrylate esters and castor oil, graft 141-32-2D, polymer with acrylate esters and castor oil, graft 923-26-2D, polymer with acrylate esters and castor oil, graft 57828-93-0, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-butyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 186300-79-8, Dimethylolpropionic acid-isophorone diisocyanate-THF block copolymer 186397-77-3, XR 17B080-83
 - RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (base coat compns. contg. polyurethane and water reducible resin formulated for solvent and water resistance for use in vehicle (re)finishing)

L16 ANSWER 39 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text

- AN 125:312400 CA
- TI Resin composition for electrophotographic toner
- IN Niinae, Takashi; Sasada, Shinya
- PA Sanyo Chemical Industries Ltd., Japan
- SO Ger. Offen., 13 pp.
 - CODEN: GWXXBX
- DT Patent
- LA German
- FAN.CNT 1

```
KIND DATE
      PATENT NO.
                                                   APPLICATION NO.
ΡI
     DE 19608712
                            A1
                                     19960919 DE 1996-19608712 19960306
                                                    JP 1995-74565 A 19950306
                            A2 19961122
     JP 08305081
                                                    JP 1996-69286
                                                                               19960228
     JP 2906034
                             B2 19990614

      JP 1995-74565
      A 19950306

      CN 1996-102711
      19960301

      JP 1995-74565
      A 19950306

     CN 1133443
                             Α
                                    19961016
                                                   JP 1995-74565
     FR 2731529
                              A1 19960913
                                                   FR 1996-2830
                                                                               19960306
     FR 2731529
                              B1
                                     19981127

      JP 1995-74565
      A 19950306

      US 1996-611821
      19960306

      JP 1995-74565
      A 19950306

     US 5714542
                              A
                                    19980203
TТ
     Resin composition for electrophotographic toner
AB
     The title compn. comprises (A) a resin compn. with a dynamic elastic
     modulus of ≥500,000 dyne/cm2 at 170° and (B) a resin compn.
     with a dynamic elastic modulus of ≤100,000 dyne/cm2 at 170°,
     where (A) contains a nitrile-group-contg. polymer. The compn. is esp.
     suitable as a binder resin for electrophotog. dry toner.
ST
     resin compn electrophotog toner
TΤ
     Epoxy resins, uses
      Polyamides, uses
      Polyesters, uses
     Urethane polymers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
         (resin compn. for electrophotog. toner comprising)
IT
     Electrophotographic developers
         (toners, resin compn. for electrophotog. toner with specific
         dynamic elastic modulus)
     9010-79-1, Viscol 550P 25153-46-2, 2-Ethylhexylacrylate-styrene copolymer 26282-37-1, Acrylonitrile-2-ethylhexylacrylate-styrene copolymer 35725-18-9, Acrylonitrile-lauryl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 52907-82-1, Benzoic acid-Epicote 1002 copolymer 89993-85-1,
ΙT
     Propoxylated bisphenol A-isophthalic acid copolymer 97697-76-2,
Ethoxylated bisphenol A-terephthalic acid copolymer 130038-55-0,
MDI-ethoxylated bisphenol A copolymer 138128-04-8, Propoxylated
     bisphenol A-dodecenylsuccinic acid-terephthalic acid copolymer
      183243-85-8, Acrylic acid-acrylonitrile-lauryl
     methacrylate-styrene copolymer
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
         (resin compn. for electrophotog. toner comprising)
L16 ANSWER 40 OF 80 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN
     125:181177 CA
     Electrophotographic color imaging method
ΤI
     Faust, Raimund Josef; Lutz, Silvia
IN
PA
     Hoechst A.-G., Germany
     Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
so
     CODEN: EPXXDW
DT
     Patent
T.A
     German
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                            KIND DATE
                                                  APPLICATION NO.
                                                                              DATE
      _____
                             ____
                                     -----
                                                    ______
                                                                               _____
PΙ
     EP 720067
                            A1
                                     19960703
                                                    EP 1995-120267
                                                                               19951221
                             B1 19990915
          R: AT, BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL
                                                    DE 1994-4447104
                                                                           A 19941229
     DE 4447104
                            A1 19960704
                                                   DE 1994-4447104
                                                                               19941229
     US 5700618
                            Α
                                    19971223 US 1995-579434
                                                                               19951227
```

			DE 1994-4447104	A	19941229
JP 08254859	A2	19961001	JP 1995-343827		19951228
			DE 1994-4447104	A	19941229
BR 9506125	A	19971223	BR 1995-6125		19951228
			DE 1994-4447104	Α	19941229

- AB The title method utilizes colorless transparent toner comprising colorless polymeric binder and colorless polymeric charge controller. The toner is pos.-charging liq. toner and its binder is a graft-mixed-polymer with claimed vinyl monomers. The method produced high quality images.
- ST color electrophotog method toner graft polymer
- IT 180311-52-8P, 2-Ethylhexyl methacrylate-glycidyl

methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone graft copolymer 180311-53-9P, 2-Ethylhexyl

methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-4-vinylpyridine graft copolymer

RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(binder resin of electrophotog. toner)

IT 31196-82-4P, Lauryl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-N-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer 34888-27-2P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-lauryl methacrylate copolymer

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(charge controller of electrophotog. toner)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	28.63	28.84
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-6.80	-6.80

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:01:56 ON 12 APR 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Apr 8, 2005 (20050408/UP).

=>